GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

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KRUGER & WARNER



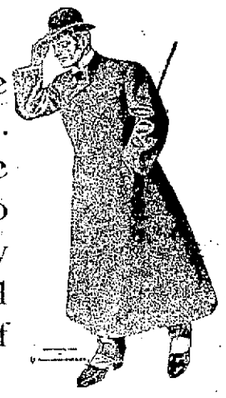
Have Decided

[by special request]

to continue their

Clearing Sale

a few weeks longer.



We do this in order to give every one a chance to attend. Those living at a great distance were not able to get in owing to the severe weather. We will say for the benefit of those, and all that we have yet a good lot of GREAT BARGAINS.

KRUGER & WARNER

Are You Shivering with the cold

These frosty mornings because you have no overcoat? If so we would advise you to investigate matters at the Clothing Department of Johnson & Hill Company



They are offering quite a reduction of all their Overcoats,

just now, for it is getting late in the season and they rather sell the goods at cost than to carry them over to next season. They have all sizes and all prices to suit the rich and poor alike.



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No trouble to show what they have.

Johnson & Hill Company

Clothing Department.

GAMBLERS ARRESTED

Two Operators at Junction City are Fined $55 for Holding up a Traveler.

Stevens Point Journal—A man giving the name of Al Adams, who has been operating at Junction City for several days, was arrested Friday morning, charged with gambling. Adams says he lives in Chicago and acknowledged to the district attorney that he is a professional gambler. The arrest was made upon the complaint of Walter Kaczmarek of this city. The district attorney's office has received a number of telephone messages from Junction City complaining of the gambling and skin games that have been carried on there, but this is the first formal complaint that has ever been made. The story told by Kaczmarek was to the effect that when he was drunk two men got him into a game of smear with Adams. After they had played awhile the latter announced that he had a good poker hand Kaczmarek also allowed that he had a good hand in the same sort of a game. Then, he says, one of the men who got him into the game urged him to bet, saying that he had a "cinch." After the wager had been made, however, and they had come to a "show down" it was found that the Chicago man hold five kings and the Stevens Pointer four queens. At first Kaczmarek claimed to have parted with $50, but later the amount was reduced to $11. Allen acknowledged that he won the last named sum.

After the arrest of Allen, Kaczmarek was also arrested on the same charge. The men were arraigned before Justice Clark this forenoon, both pleading guilty. The law provides in cases of this kind that the accused, in case of conviction, shall be fined not less than five times the amount won. As Allen had won $11, he was fined $55 and costs, the latter amounting to $7. Sentence of Kaczmarek, who had been arrested so as to hold him as a witness, was suspended. The prosecution was conducted by District Attorney Dahl, but the accused, having decided to plead guilty, did not employ counsel.

Ground Hog Day.

Thursday next is "ground hog" or Candlemas day. There is an old superstition that the ground hog comes out of his winter retreat on that day and if he sees his shadow he retires for another six weeks.

Candlemas in its ecclesiastical meaning, is the feast of the purification of the Virgin Mary. This festival is very strictly observed by the Roman Catholic church, there being a procession of lighted candles, and those required for the service of the ensuing year being on that occasion consecrated, hence the name—Candlemas day. In Scotland this day is one of the four term days, appointed for periodical annual payments of money, interest, taxes, etc., and of entry to premises.

The Romans were in the habit of burning candles on this day to the goddess, Februa, mother of Mars; and Pope Sergius, seeing it would be useless to prohibit a practice of so long standing, turned it to Christian account by enjoining a similar offering of candles to the Virgin.

Kingston Pastor Resigns.

Kingston Spy (verbatim et literatim): We regret to learn that our Methodist minister has resigned—cause not definitely known. We learn also, that the good man, in his last discourse, scored the people of the place, for their lukewarm attitude toward him and the church. This is another case of the horse kicking own manger to pieces! The people conceeds, the elder was a good enough fellow, but a Beaver Dam poor preacher.

A Profitable Show.

The Japanese Extravaganza entertainments given by the ladies of SS. Peter & Paul church last week netted them about $80 after all expenses had been paid, which was very good. The opera house was full both nights and those in attendance were highly pleased with the manner in which they were entertained.

—For sale—A new Smith Premier typewriter, cheap. Enquire at this office.



DWELLING HOUSES

and Lots for sale. Many fine chances for investors are now offered. Our long experience in this field puts us in a position to know all about the

REAL ESTATE

in this section of the country. If you wish to buy or sell you will find it to your advantage to discuss the matter with us.

Lots in Gloverdale payable in $5.00 monthly installments.

Taylor & Scott, Agents

Hick's February Predictions.

The first regular storm period for the month is central on the 3rd, covering the 1st to the 6th.

A progressive warm wave with falling barometer will appear first; cloudiness with rain, turning to snow will follow, and these, attended with more or less storminess, will pass central to eastern parts of the country from about the 3rd to the 5th. Meantime a high barometer with winter winds and change to much colder will be rushing on from western and northwestern sections in due time and regular order to displace the storm areas and spread to eastern extremes.

By the 8th and 9th all the foregoing phenomena of the first storm period will have nearly or quite disappeared, will have nearly except the cold in eastern states. Change to warmer and falling barometer, followed by return to cloudiness and rain and snow will again be advancing from western parts. On and touching the 8th and 9th look for rains, with electrical storms probable especially southward. As conditions move out of the way to the eastward, high barometer, cold winds with squalls of snow and clearing weather will follow progressively to the eastward.

The next storm period is central on the 14th, extending from the 12th to the 16th. The passage of regular winter storm conditions, from west to east in progressive order, may be counted on at this period. First, February rains turning to snow and sleet squalls, winding up with rising barometer and cold wave.

The 19th, 20th and 21st will bring general and very active winter storms. The first stages of these storms will be warm and tropical—rains with lightning and thunder, especially on and touching the 21. But in quick order look for change to colder with blizzardous visitations from west and north. Decided cold will spread eastward behind progressive storms.

The last storm period for February runs from the 25th into March. On and touching the 27th and 28th, growing change to falling barometer, warmer and cloudiness will merge into wide spread rains, fringe on the west and northwest tangents by snow, high winds and much colder. In due time and order these conditions will reach most parts of the country, involving the first day or two of March.

Death of Jos. Sweeney.

Joseph Sweeney, who lived near Biron, died last Thursday afternoon after an illness of about a year, his trouble being an affection of the heart.

He was taken seriously ill about a year ago from enlargement of the heart, and it was not expected at that time that he could survive a great while, but an exceptionally robust constitution no doubt aided in prolonging his life some months.

Deceased was 51 years of age and was a native of New Brunswick, having been born at St. Johns. He was one of the old settlers of this part of the country, having come here with his folks when a young man. He was married in 1864 to Miss Almeda Kightlinger and his wife and seven children survive him. Mrs. Sweeney, however, is very sick with cancer, and no hope is held out for her recovery.

The funeral of Mr. Sweeney was held on Saturday from the Catholic church, Rev. B. Hugenroth conducting the services.

Karnatz-Panter.

Miss Ella Karnatz and William Panter were married on Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock by the Rev. Mr. Maack of the German Lutheran church. They were accompanied by Miss Sophia Timm and August Miller as bridesmaid and groomsman, the marriage occurring at Mr. Maack's residence. The young couple are making their home temporarily with Mr. and Mrs. Karnatz, but expect to soon go to housekeeping. Both of the young people are well known in this city and have many friends to wish them a happy life.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

The basket ball game last Friday evening between our High School team and the Stevens Point Normal team at Stevens Point, resulted in a victory for the Normal team by a score of 34 to 21.

The "Laurel" held its regular meeting Monday evening and the following program was rendered:

Music.....Mabel Quirie
January Famous Birthdays.....
.....Bella Rockstead
Essay.....Ella Kolman

Impromptu debate—Resolved, That the farmer is more useful to society than the mechanic. Affirmative: Juanita Jackson, Nellie Slattery. Negative: Beulah Chandos, Vida Riley.

Solo.....Rena Philleo

The report cards were given out Monday and in most cases, as usual, the results were satisfactory.

Friday evening, Feb. 3, the boys' and girls' basket ball teams from Black River Falls will be here to play both of our teams. Everybody come and help us out. Game called at 8 p. m. Admission, 25 cents.

Yesterday morning Supt. Youker read a very interesting article on General Hooker and General Burnside.

The Senior German class has finished the story of "Hoher als die Kirche" and is now reading "Immensee."

—Go to Bruderli for shoes. He gives the greatest value for the least money.

WATER WORKS SUIT

Marshfield Case Tried at Madison Before Judge Stevens Last Week.

The case which involves the purchase of the water works and electric light plant at Marshfield was tried at Madison last week before Judge Stevens but as yet no decision has been rendered in the matter, the judge having taken the matter under advisement. The case occupied five days, lasting from Monday noon until Saturday noon. B. R. Goggins of this city represented the plaintiff in the matter, while on the other side were lined up Attorneys George L. Williams, Geo. W. Lyons of Milwaukee, and E. C. Pors, J. F. Cole and C. B. Edwards of Marshfield.

The case grew out of the fact that the city council purchased the water works and electric light plant in Marshfield, paying practically $150,000 therefor, on top of which they propose to expend $25,000 to put the plant in proper order, making an expenditure of $175,000 altogther. The plaintiffs claim that the purchase was not made according to the statute governing such matters, also that the price paid was excessive. A number of witnesses were called by both sides.

Paper Mill Prospects.

Wausau News—For the past year or two it has been generally understood in this city, that when its sawing days were over the Alexander Stewart Lumber company's mill would be torn down and a large paper mill would be erected upon its site, and the water power now utilized to drive the mill fully developed and used for the new paper mill.

Just when this time will arrive is not generally known. It may be a year, it may be two or it may be ten, but that it is not the latter, the following article from the Marshfield Times, would seem to indicate:

"Robert L. Kraus who until lately has been vice-president of the American National Bank, but who retired from that institution on Jan. 1st, will remove his family to Wausau some time during the present year where he will make his future home. Mr. Kraus and several prominent capitalists of Wausau, including Ex-Congressman Alexander Stewart and Walter Alexander will form a company for the manufacture of paper, and work on the new mill will be begun early in the spring. The mill will be run by electricity, the power being generated by the Wisconsin river, the gentlemen interested having a valuable water power at Wausau which they will develop. It will be modern in every way and one of the finest built structures of the kind in the state.

The organization of the new company is not as yet completed, but Mr. Kraus will give his entire time to the business and for that reason finds it necessary to remove to Wausau, though probably not for some months yet. The company will organize and incorporate as soon as Messrs. Stewart and Alexander of Wausau return from the Pacific coast where they are spending the winter."

It is possible that it will take all of the coming summer to improve this water power and develop it to its fullest capacity. Mr. Stewart and Mr. Alexander are both absent from the city at the present time, and those in their confidence refuse to make any statement in regard to this matter.

Called to Amboy, Ill.

Rev. B. J. H. Shaw has received a call to Amboy, Ill., to take charge of the Congregational church in that city. Mr. Shaw was in Amboy recently and reports that it is a very pretty place, and while not as large as Grand Rapids, the congregation there is considerably more numerous than it is here.

Mr. Shaw has been pastor of the Congregational church in this city during the past five years and it is doubtful if there has ever been a minister of the gospel located in this city who has made so many firm friends among the male portion of the community. Consistent in all his ways, practicing what he preached, and preaching what was right, has branded him a man in every sense of the word, and one whom it is a pleasure to meet at any time or place. The people of Amboy are to be congratulated on the choice they have made in selecting Mr. Shaw to fill their pulpit, and as time goes on there is no question but that they will come to a more thorough realization of their gain.

Mr. Shaw will leave for Amboy so as to fill the pulpit there on the 5th instant, and he expects to return later to remove his family to that city.

Bryan Coming.

On Friday evening, Feb. 10th, William Jennings Bryan will lecture at the opera house in this city. People who like to hear a good speaker should make it a point to be present. This is one of the entertainments of the Slayton Lyceum bureau.

Broke an Arm.

Mrs. B. J. H. Shaw slipped on the icy sidewalk near the Methodist church last Thursday and fell in such a manner as to fracture her right arm at the wrist. The broken bones were set by a surgeon and she has since been getting along as nicely as can be expected.

An Old Newspaper.

Bert Nason has in his possession one of the oldest newspapers, probably, in this immediate neighborhood. It is a copy of the Ulster County Gazette, published at Kingston, New York, and is dated Saturday, January 4th, 1800. There is no doubt of the genuineness of the paper, as it was found in an old chest belonging to Mr. Nason's grandfather, and has been in his possession some fifteen years. What caused the paper to be preserved is probably because it contains an account of the funeral of George Washington, who died on the 14th of December preceding the issue of the paper.

The newspapers along back in 1800 were somewhat different from what they are today, tho there are many things similar. The columns are 14 ems wide, that is, one sixth of an inch wider than those of the Tribune, and there are only four columns to a page, and about 16 inches in length. The paper resembles a thin sheet of brown paper, but is much tougher than the average newspaper of today. They were not much on scare heads, and instead of a line of woodtype to announce the burial of the father of his country, there is a single line of capital letters of the same kind in which the body of the paper is set, which says, "WASHINGTON ENTOMBED." The article ends with the following paragraph:

"The sun was now setting. Alas! the son of glory was set for ever. No—the name of WASHINGTON—the American President and General will triumph over Death! The unclouded brightness of his Glory will illumine the future ages!"

How prophetic the words. It is doubtful if the man who wrote them realized what literal truth he was telling.

In those days when a man wanted to telegraph something to a friend, he sat down, wrote out the message, then jumped onto his trusty mule and delivered the message himself. This is evidenced by the "late news" in the paper. Much of it happened in the forepart of October, although one article from the London Gazette is dated as late as October 20th.

Among the advertisements it is announced by one Luther Andres, in poetry, that he will no longer do a trust business. In winding up he states that he will take as pay wheat, rye, buckwheat, oats, corn, butter, flax, ashes and raw hides; also that cash will not be refused.

We also notice that one John Schoonmaker has a saw mill for sale, also a stout, healthy, active Negro Wench. He states that the mill is situated beside an inexhaustible quantity of pinewood. No doubt John's intentions were honest, but we venture the opinion that the pinewood was exhausted some time ago.

We also notice that some person, accidentally of course, had taken a good gun from the store of Abraham Hasbrouck. For information leading to its recovery the owner offers the sum of two dollars.

Taken altogether, the paper is a very interesting relic and one well worth preserving.

Beell Wins Again.

The following are extracts of Fred Beell's two recent matches in the East where he is winning fame and also a little money, and are reproduced for the benefit of his friends in this end of the county and who are pleased to hear of his success.

Daily Telegraph, Worchester, Mass.—Fred Beell made good in Mechanics hall, Tuesday night. He defeated Alexander Samuelson two straight falls at catch as-catch-can wrestling, the first in 19 minutes and the second in 6m. 30s.

Beell made a great impression with the spectators. His rugged work and his manifest superiority to Samuelson established him as a wrestler. There was a difference of opinion among the spectators at the finish as to whether Beell can throw Clarence Bouldin, the Cuban wonder. Many think he can, while others pin their faith on the Cuban.

But whether he can or not, Beell showed himself a great wrestler. Lovers of the sport who missed the contest lost the chance of seeing one of the toughest wrestlers that has ever shown in Worchester.

Weighing only 160 pounds, Beell was up against a wrestler who weighs at the lowest calculatoin 205 pounds. Laboring under a handicap of at least 45 pounds. Beell looked like a boy stacked up against a giant But the little fellow showed the strength of a giant. He handled the burly Samuelson as though the latter was a lightweight. Those who saw the match went away filled with wonder at the strength which Beell displayed.

Lowell Republican, Lowell, Mass.—The sporting fraternity, or more particularly that portion of it that attended the show at the Academy of Music, last evening saw a wrestling match, the like of which was never seen before in Lowell when Fred Beell, Harvey Parker's wrestling wonder from Marshfield, Wisconsin, threw H. P. Hansen, the Utica Dane, five times in an hour for the whole of the gate receipts.

The match was the most exciting ever witnessed here and there were all kinds of arguments over the result. It didn't seem possible to those who had seen Hansen work with Jackson that anyone could put him down for five pin falls in 60 minutes, but that's what Beell did, only one fall being at all questionable.

Don't Forget to ask anyone who has ever used Warner's White Wine of Tar for a bad cough or cold and hear what they have to say. For sale by F. L. Steib & Co.

UNDER PRIMARY LAW

Aldermen and Supervisors Elected This Year Under the New Nomination Law.

Those aldermen who have completed a two year term this spring will either be re-elected or have others elected in their place under the new primary election law. This also applies to the supervisors of the city, a full set of which is elected each year.

According to the new law each candidate will have to declare his political faith when he goes before the people at the primary, even tho the city officers have heretofore been elected without regard to party lines. The election takes place on Tuesday, April 4th, and this seems a trifle early to talk about spring elections, but the primary election takes place two weeks before this date, or Tuesday, March 21. All nomination papers must be filed fifteen days before the date of the primary election, which will be on March 6th.

In order to go on the official primary ticket a candidate must have at least three per cent of the voters who voted for the winning presidential candidate at the last election. This number is not large and will entail no hardship on the candidate, as in most cases it will be from three to six in a ward. After the necessary number of signers are obtained the nomination papers are filed with the city clerk, who makes out the official ballot. Non partisan candidates can run on the ticket by obtaining two per cent of the total vote cast in the ward. It is not expected that the primary election law will make much difference in this city as the contest for the offices is not very hot at any time, and there is no indication that it will be this year.

The aldermen who go out of office this spring are David Lutz, jr., Gus. Schuman, Will Gross, Charles Lubeck, Fred Bossert, P. H. Jackson, M. McCarthy and Geo. M. Hill. The supervisors are E. P. Arpin, P. McCauley, Ed. Lynch, W. E. Wheelan, Ira Bassett, E. Oberbeck, D. D. Conway and Theron Lyon. There will also be a justice of the peace elected in the city.

At the same election the people will vote on a county judge, county superintendent and state superintendent.

The Deadly Cigarette.

At the Methodist church on Sunday evening there were some interesting talks on the matter of cigarette smoking, by our young men. The talks were by Prof. Schwede of the Lincoln high school, District Attorney T. W. Brazeau and Rev. W. A. Peterson. Mr. Schwede told of the evil effects of the cigarette as he had noticed them in his work as athletic instructor, while Mr. Brazeau dealt with the matter from a legal point of view.

There is no doubt but that the smoking of cigarettes is a pernicious habit and one that is doing great damage to the health of many of the boys and young men of the community, but if moral suasion and the example of those who have gone before will not induce them to change their course, there is little help for them.

Conductor French Dead.

Conductor French, who has had charge of the Marshfield-Nekoosa run on the Wisconsin Central road for several years past, died at Marshfield on Friday after a week's illness. Mr. French was one of the oldest conductors in the employ of the Central road, and had become fairly well known here since he took the run between Nekoosa and Marshfield. The remains were shipped to Fond du Lac for burial.

New Members Initiated.

Twenty-six new members were taken into St. Lawrence court, Catholic order of Foresters, on Thursday evening, the initiatory work being under the supervision of M. A. Bogeger. SS. Peter and Paul court of this city and the Nekoosa court were largely represented at the ceremonies. The organization is rapidly growing in membership and promises to soon become one of the strong orders in this locality.

Central May Build.

A report which seems to be pretty generally believed is being circulated to the effect that the Wisconsin Central will build a line from Spencer to Ladysmith, a distance of 65 miles. It is said that the idea is to open a short line to Duluth, but a careful study of the map fails to show where much would be accomplished along this line. The new line, however, would open up a large territory that is not now reached by any road. It is reported that contracts are already being let for the work.

Stevens Point Wins.

The boys basket ball team went to Stevens Point on Friday and played the high school team there that evening. The game resulted in a victory for the Stevens Pointers by a score of 32 to 21. The boys had fully expected to win this game as they had showed up stronger with the Oshkosh team than the Stevens Point team had. A number went over with the team to witness the game.

Advertised Letters.

Letters advertised Jan. 30, 1905: Ladies: Harvey Mrs. E. H., Heban Bertha, Lloyd Mrs. W., Miller Mrs. Jessie, Gentlemen; Leroux Leon, Miller Frank J., Shearier Ed, Parks Sidney.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

WORLD'S NEWS —TOLD IN— PARAGRAPHS

Norrin Hanoon, mother of Chekib Bey, minister of Turkey in this country, is dead at the Turkish legation in Washington. She was about 63 years of age and belonged to a noble Circassian family. Minister Chekib Bey wishes to have her body conveyed to Constantinople to be buried in the family tomb.

Miss Eugenie Uhlrich, a well-known Catholic writer and editor, whose parents live in Sioux City, Iowa, is dead in Limoges, France. A short time ago Miss Uhlrich was placed under arrest at Limoges on the charge of being a Russian spy, but was released after explanations by the American consul.

Abraham Freeman, aged 89, died at his home in Springfield, Ill. He was one of the pioneers of central Illinois and had been for years prominently identified with the progress of Springfield. He was well to do and retired from business several years ago.

A man supposed to have been George W. Tryon of Keokuk, Iowa, walked into the basement of the Union station at St. Louis, Mo., and, looking at his reflection in a large mirror, shot himself through the right temple.

Forty persons were cut by flying glass, an Italian, supposed to have been Vincenzo Pesalmato, was blown to atoms, and 2,500 windows were broken by an explosion of dynamite at the Shoenberger plant of the American Wire and Steel company in Pittsburg.

Rev. Father J. J. Curran of Wilkesbarre, Pa., called on President Roosevelt at the White House in company with a delegation of anthracite miners, and obtained the president's promise to address the National Catholic Total Abstinence Union at Washington in August.

A passenger car and two locomotives on the Central Railroad of New Jersey were hurled over an embankment near Freehold, N. J., into a cut twenty-five feet deep, while an attempt was being made to pull the train from a snowdrift. Peter Bryson, an engineer, of Matawan, N. J., was fatally injured.

Mrs. Cora Gill of New Orleans was painfully burned about the arms and hands by fire in Waukesha, Wis. An overturned alcohol lamp set fire to bedclothes.

The two suits of the government against Cashier W. K. Cole of the United States mint in San Francisco for $25,000 have been dismissed in the United States court on motion of the district attorney. The money, which represents a portion of the sum stolen by former Chief Clerk Dimmick, has been paid by Superintendent Frank Leach and it was under the instructions from the solicitor of the treasury that the motion for dismissal was made.

The Wooley Wheel company works, at Sandusky, Ohio, were burned. The loss is estimated at $125,000, with insurance less than $60,000.

J. Clarence Rickenbaugh, president of the Century Furniture company of Grand Rapids, Mich., is dead at Rockhill, Texas, as a result of injuries in a runaway accident. He was an extensive owner of timber lands.

American residents of Sonora, Mexico, alarmed by the assassination by the Yaqui Indians of five Americans, took steps to request that the United States government demand the surrender of the murderers from the Mexican government.

Levi Whittaker, Thomas Patterson and Horace Colvin, firemen in the engine room of the Standard Wheel company's plant, Terre Haute, Ind., were killed, and George Davis, a fireman, was fatally injured in an explosion of the engine boiler.

The 2-year-old son of Tona Fishrer of Boonville, Ind., was fatally burned by falling into an open grate.

The complete breakdown of the electric plant at Terre Haute, Ind., shut off all lights and street cars and caused the Terre Haute and Lafayette pole game to be called off.

William Neckter, proprietor of the People's store at Huntington, Ind., has made an assignment to Patrick Norman. The liabilities are estimated at $12,000 and the assets at $10,000.

The coroner's jury at Summit, Mich., returned a verdict of accidental death in the case of Charles Fortler, who slipped from a log and discharged a shotgun, which resulted in a fatal wound.

The citizens' committee of Terre Haute, Ind., has decided to raise $5,000 by popular subscription to employ experts to examine the county records and not wait on the county authorities, who are disagreeing over the selection of experts.

The Cleveland city council has voted to ask Andrew Carnegie to build a $2,000,000 library there.

Prof. J. W. Hart of the dairy department of the University of Illinois has resigned to become a director of the college of agriculture of Sao Paulo, Brazil.

The joint legislative committee at Denver considering the Peabody-Adams gubernatorial contest received the reports of nine handwriting experts. Out of 4,079 votes in nineteen precincts the experts deemed 1,438 to be fraudulent.

The town of San Francisco de Malabon, in the province of Cavite, was attacked by ladrones. Dr. J. O'Neil, a contract surgeon, was killed.

Practically every cotton manufacturing concern in Fall River reported that more operatives were at work than at any time since last July.

Miss Helen Gould gave a reception to 1,000 sailors of the navy at Norfolk, Va.

Twenty saloons were closed in Terre Haute, Ind., because the new prosecuting attorney insisted they take out city and county licenses.

Dr. Schoenleber of Chicago was elected to the chair of veterinary science of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The application for the appointment of a commission on the person and estate of Brodie L. Duke of New York has been put over for one week.

John Carraway, formerly president of the Equitable Bank of New York City, was arrested in Biloxi, Mass., on a federal warrant charging him with overcertification of checks. The amount of his dealings is not made known.

Wisconsin Legislature

RAILROAD LEGISLATION.

The railroads came in for some hard hitting in the Wisconsin legislature Thursday. The assembly passed unanimously a bill which is but a prelude to the big suits that the state will at once begin against the railroads for the recovery of back taxes due. The bill fixes the limitation for the recovery of penalties or forfeitures at six years, instead of two.

The cause for action shall also be construed as not having accrued until discovered.

Investigations have been carried on for a year to see whether the railroads have reported their full earnings and sufficient ground has been discovered for bringing suits against the roads, and as the companies pay their licenses on Feb. 1, it was necessary for the assembly to pass the bill at once.

Another bill provides that all suits between the state and the railroad companies shall be tried in the circuit court at Madison and that the present suits brought by the railroad companies in various parts of the state to test the ad valorem tax law shall be transferred to Madison.

Toga for La Follette.

Gov. La Follette was elected United States senator to succeed Joseph V. Quarles. The governor received 101 votes out of 133 in the joint assembly.

In a carefully worded address the governor acknowledged the high honor, and signified his acceptance as a response to the call of duty, but said that unless the legislature enacted into laws the measures for which so many contests have been fought he would tender back to them the nomination and they would have to choose some other man.

Gov. La Follette spoke in part as follows:

"I believe that I am not blinded by any feeling or prejudice, nor warped by any hard experience in regarding the past decade in political history in Wisconsin and the next decade in the history of national politics as epoch making years in state and national government.

"There are important, important, patriotic duties for this generation of men to perform in both of these great fields. Mindful, as I must always be, and as you must always be, for most of you bear the wounds and scars of this long civic strife, of the profound significance of this past ten years of political history in Wisconsin for the principles which underlie government by the people, your action in electing me United States senator seems to come as a commission from you and the people of the state, through you, to carry a message in the broader field of national legislation. Your call invites me to participate in the work which is to deal immediately with the problems which President Roosevelt has courageously pressed upon congress for solution.

"I appreciate that you have the same sense of obligation to the people of Wisconsin which I have.

"I fully realize that if you had not believed that I could better serve the people's interests as United States senator than as governor you would not have taken this action to-day.

"But recognizing, as I must, the present obligations which rest upon me, I am compelled to be in readiness to meet any unforeseen issue which may develop. For this reason I say, in accepting your high commission, that if there should appear any conflicting obligation which should be impossible for me to meet as United States senator, although elected to that position, I shall ask you to recede the honor from me and place it upon another man of your own choice."

Telephone Charges.

Senator North presented a bill to regulate the charges of telephone companies, which provides that in cities of over 30,000 population the charge for one instrument shall not exceed $4 a month, and in case the same party or concern uses more than one instrument the charge shall not exceed $3 per month. In cities of 10,000 or less a charge of $2 for one instrument or $1.50 for more than one is authorized. In cities and villages of 1,000 or less, and in farming communities, a rental of $1 a month for each instrument, and a charge of 15 cents for the first five minutes and 5 cents for each additional five minutes is provided.

Wage Exemption.

Two bills cutting down the exemptions now granted against creditors were introduced. One by Henry J. Holle of Milwaukee provides that wage exemptions shall be 80 per cent of the amount received, providing the total exemption per month shall not exceed $50. The second, which was introduced by F. J. Bohri of Buffalo and Pepin, provides that the exemption shall be 75 per cent of the wage, though the total exemption shall not exceed $60 a month. The present wage exemption for married persons or others upon whom relatives rely for support, is $60 a month.

Mortgage Taxation.

Senator Ernst Merton has introduced a bill for the repeal of the mortgage taxation law of 1903. The bill provides for the classification of mortgages as property for taxation purposes, makes the rate uniform throughout the state, and orders that mortgages be assessed and taxed in the district where the mortgagee resides. It provides a penalty for failure to list mortgages for assessment, and when not assessed the mortgage can not be used as evidence in courts.

Fares at Two Cents.

Two bills providing a 2-cent a mile railroad fare were introduced in the assembly. The Diasdale bill requires railroads earning $2,000 or more a mile a year to sell 1,000 miles of transportation at 2 cents a mile.

The Turner bill provides that roads earning less than $1,000 a mile per year shall not charge over 3 cents a mile, roads earning between $1,000 and $1,500 a mile 2½ cents, and those earning over $1,500 per mile 2 cents.

Prohibits Sale of Cigarettes.

Senator Bird introduced a cigarette bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes in Wisconsin. The punishment prescribed in the law is a minimum of $25 and a maximum fine of $50 for the first offense, with thirty days' imprisonment in the county jail. For the second and subsequent offenses the punishment is fixed at $100 to $500, with not less than thirty days and more than six months in jail.

Bonus for Voters.

Senator Morris of La Crosse introduced two bills prepared by City Attorney Mahoney of that city, one regarding bond issues by any city, town or village, and the other providing for an increase of the poll tax to $3, this sum to be remitted when certificate is presented showing that the person holding the same discharged the obligations of citizenship by voting at the preceding election.

Regulates Automobile Speed.

Senator Wylie claims that he has the only common sense automobile regulating bill. The bill does away with licensing and registration, but calls for the name and address of each owner operating a machine to be attached to the vehicle, prescribing the speed rate and the exercise of caution in approaching frightened animals. It in no way interferes with local ordinances.

Cash for State Lands.

George P. Stevens of Monroe introduced a bill providing that the state shall not hereafter give purchasers of state lands any extended time in which to make their payments. The state has had much difficulty in collecting amounts due and in some cases has had to foreclose.

Damages for Employes.

Joseph Crowley of Milwaukee introduced a bill providing that continuance in employment with knowledge of the negligent omission or failure of the employer to comply with the law regarding defective and dangerous machinery shall not be a bar to recovery for damages for personal injuries.

Wants State to Run All.

A most sweeping bill was presented by Senator Rummel (Soc. Dem.), providing that all present franchises to semi-public corporations shall be decided null and void. By the bill cities and towns are authorized to acquire public utilities, but requiring that the matter shall be submitted to a vote.

Legalizes Town Organization.

Senator Sanborn offered a bill legalizing defects in the organization of certain towns in Bayfield county, and relating to service by publication.

Limits Aldermen.

Senator Smith introduced a bill limiting the number of aldermen from any ward in cities to one.

Slaughter of Diseased Animals.

Senator Wylie introduced two bills relating to the slaughter of diseased animals.

Tuberculosis Law.

The state board of health has decided to ask for a stringent tuberculosis law.

Abolishes Spring Shooting.

Senator Stevens introduced a bill for the repeal of the spring shooting law.

Official Printing Rates.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Jerdee and L. N. Clausen of Bayfield, Sawyer and Washburn, asking that the laws be amended so as to give county boards power to fix rates for printing notices of tax sales and other official documents.

Road Taxes.

O. G. Kinney of Dunn introduced a bill providing that road taxes shall be paid in money instead of in services.

Poultry Must Be Drawn.

Senator Stevens introduced a bill providing for a punishment not to exceed six months in prison or less than one day and for a fine of not more than $100 nor less than $5 for any person exposing poultry for sale which has not been drawn.

Game Law Repeal.

A. P. Jerdee of Burnett and Polk presented a petition from the supervisors of Polk county asking that the present game law be repealed or amended.

Vote $50,000 for Exposition.

The senate committee on state affairs decided to recommend the passage of the bill providing for Wisconsin commissioners to the Lewis and Clark exposition. The bill carries an appropriation of $50,000, and will go to the joint committee on claims.

Library Appropriation.

Senator Stout introduced two bills extending the scope and work of the Wisconsin free library commission, and both will carry a small increase in appropriations for the work.

Enrollment Measure Is Adopted.

Upon motion of Senator Whitehead the rules interfering with the immediate passage of the bill providing for the printing instead of the enrollment of bills were suspended and the bill put upon its passage.

Passes Engrossing Measure.

The bill abolishing the engrossing room force by providing that the engrossing shall be done by printing was passed by the house under suspension of the rules.

Must Furnish Cars.

One senate bill requires the railroad companies to furnish cars within seventy-two hours after a demand is made by shippers and gives shippers forty-eight hours in which to load, prohibits rebates, and makes other restrictions.

Commend Congressmen.

Senator Noble's resolution commending the action of the Wisconsin congressmen on the tariff readjustment question was adopted unanimously.

Indorses Postal Reforms.

A resolution for the re-classification of mail matter, introduced by Senator Froemming, calls for the support of the Wisconsin members in congress to the bill favored by the Postal Reform league.

Refunds Excess Fee.

August Dietrich of Milwaukee introduced by request a bill refunding to the Manhattan Life Insurance company $300 as excess license fees paid the state four years ago.

HIDDEN PUZZLE PICTURE.



Find Her Missing Partner.

NATIONAL SOLONS

Monday, Jan. 23, 1905.

Mr. Beveridge made another ineffectual effort in the senate to have a time fixed for voting on the statehood bill. The opposing senators were unwilling to vote on the bill until the amendments are disposed of, and Mr. Beveridge would not consent to a vote on them without an agreement extending to the bill itself. The fortifications appropriation bill was passed after rejecting the amendment to strike out the provision for insular fortifications. Winthrop Murray Crane of Massachusetts was sworn in. A joint resolution appropriating $7,000 to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies was passed.

The session of the house was devoted to the consideration of bills relating to the District of Columbia. Mr. Baker (N. Y.) moved that an adjournment be taken out of respect to the Russians killed in the St. Petersburg riots, but the only affirmative vote was by Mr. Baker himself. The proposition of rate control was discussed at length by Mr. Burgess (Texas) and Mr. Hepburn (Iowa). The house concurred in the senate amendment to the omnibus claims bill and sent it to conference.

Tuesday, Jan. 24, 1905.

Preliminary steps for the impeachment trial of Judge Swayne were taken in the senate. The conference report on the Philippines railroad bill was agreed to. The army appropriation bill was reported. Resolutions were adopted calling upon the commissioners of the District of Columbia for a statement of the number of convictions for wife beating in the last five years and calling upon the Interstate commerce commission for a list of the stockholders in railroad corporations. Mr. Bacon's resolution making inquiry of the president as to the agreement between the United States and Santo Domingo was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Bills were passed in the house authorizing the Kenshington and Eastern Railroad company to build a bridge across the Calumet river in Cook county, Illinois, and extending the time for the completion of a bridge across the Missouri river at Oacoma, S. D. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up. A proposition to increase salaries of teachers in the district was lost.

Wednesday, January 25, 1905.

In the senate the consideration of the army appropriation bill brought on a vigorous debate over the amendment to reduce the pay of retired army officers above the rank of major while on service with militia. Several amendments were suggested, but action on them and on the provision went over for the day. Some 200 pension bills were passed. A resolution calling on the postoffice department for information covering the dealings of that department with the railroads since 1873 was adopted.

The house passed the District of Columbia and military academy appropriation bills. The senate amendments to the fortifications appropriation bill were not concurred in and the bill was sent to conference. The bill extending the presidential succession act so as to include the secretaries of agriculture and commerce and labor in the order named was passed. The agricultural appropriation bill was reported.

Thursday, Jan. 26, 1905.

The senate passed the army appropriation bill after modifying the provision concerning the assignment of retired army officers to active service with militia organizations so as to grant them full pay. Amendments were also adopted requiring congressional consent for the sale of army transports, striking out the house provision prohibiting the use of private vessels in transporting government supplies to the Philippines and appropriating $95,000 for the extension of the cable from Valdez to Seward, Alaska. The conference reports on the legislative appropriation bill and the bill transferring control of forest reservations from the interior to the agricultural department were agreed to. Bills were passed transferring a portion of Yosemite National park to the Sierra forest reserve; authorizing the incorporation of the trustees of grand encampment of Knights Templar of the United States; authorizing the use of stone and timber on the public lands in the construction of public irrigation works.

The agricultural appropriation bill was considered by the house. In committee of the whole, the Hepburn bill to restrict freight rates forming the basis of the discussion. An amendment was agreed to striking out the appropriation for experiments in wireless telegraphy, after which the bill was laid aside. Joint resolution appropriating $40,000 to defray the expenses of the senate in conducting the trial of Judge Charles Swayne was agreed to.

National Divorce Law.

Washington, dispatch: The movement for a national divorce law is expected to result in the early introduction of a bill, which probably will be drawn up by Congressman Crumpacker of Indiana. Mr. Crumpacker already has introduced a joint resolution asking the census bureau for divorce statistics for seventeen years. This was done at the request of Seth Low, J. P. Morgan and Dr. Morgan Dix. Speaking of easy marriage and divorce conditions in various parts of the country to-day, Mr. Crumpacker mentioned particularly the St. Joseph Mich., marriages of Chicago couples.

Judge Lacombe Asks Hearing.

Washington dispatch: Judge E. Henry Lacombe of New York has asked for a hearing on the complaint made against him by Philadelphia lawyers. He has been informed by Chairman Jenkins of the house committee on judiciary that no investigation has been ordered by the house. It is understood, however, that Judge Lacombe will be heard should he appear.

Irishmen Protest.

Washington dispatch: A petition of the United Irish league, United Irish societies and Ancient Order of Hibernians, protesting against the arbitration treaties as entangling alliances, and an effort of the president and secretary of state to involve us with foreign powers, adopted at a recent meeting in Chicago, was presented to the senate by Senator Cullom.

To Prevent Disease.

Washington dispatch: The secretary of the treasury sent to the senate a request that there be added to the estimate for preventing the introduction and spread of epidemic diseases a provision permitting the use of $100,000 of the appropriation for special inquiry into the cause of prevalence or spread of tuberculosis and typhoid fever.

Statehood Amendment.

Washington dispatch: Senator Patterson introduced an amendment to the joint statehood bill providing for the admission of New Mexico by itself and of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state. He also proposes to give the women of the territories an equal right with men in voting in the statehood election.

Injunction Bill.

Washington dispatch: Representative Jenkins of Wisconsin has introduced a bill providing that in cases growing out of labor disputes no injunction or restraining order shall be issued except upon due notice by the court to the opposite party.

Jiu Jitsu for Cadets.

Washington dispatch: The president has directed the appointment of a joint board of army and naval officers to consider and report upon the advisability of the introduction of the study of ji jitsu in the United States military and naval schools.

Monument to Gridley.

Washington dispatch: Senator Alger introduced a bill appropriating $5,000 for the erection of a monument to the memory of Captain C. V. Gridley, who commanded Admiral Dewey's flagship Olympia at the battle of Manila bay.

To Grant Brevets.

Washington dispatch: The house committee on military affairs has authorized a favorable report on a substitute for the senate bill repealing the law which prohibits the president from granting brevets except in time of war.

To Refund Duty on Wheat.

Washington dispatch: Secretary Shaw has sent a letter to both houses of congress recommending the refund of the duties paid on imported wheat when used for seed.

Hear Taft and O'Reilly.

Washington dispatch: Secretary Taft and Surgeon General O'Reilly appeared before the house committee on military affairs.

Postmaster Is Confirmed.

Washington dispatch: The senate confirmed the nomination of Henry W. Bennett as postmaster at Indianapolis, Ind.

VARDAMAN ARRESTS A SLAYER

Governor of Mississippi Subdues Negro Murderer While Aboard Train.

Jackson, Miss., special: While Governor Vardaman was returning home on a Yazoo and Mississippi Valley train he arrested Jim Hannah, colored, charged with killing two men in Holmes county. The governor learned that Hannah was on the train and, borrowing a pistol from the conductor, went to the forward coach and compelled the negro to surrender. The accused was identified.

Congressman Is Stricken.

Washington dispatch: Representative Pearre of Maryland was stricken with a nervous convulsion on the floor of the House and was removed to a cloakroom, where he was revived sufficiently to be taken to his home.

To Be Buried in America.

Washington dispatch: The secretary of state has instructed Consul General Mason at Berlin to forward to the United States the remains of Jerome Crowley of Hastings, Neb., who died suddenly in Berlin.

Bars Insurance Companies.

Little Rock, Ark., special: Governor Davis has signed the King anti-trust bill, which takes effect March 1. The measure bars all foreign insurance companies from operating in the state.

Churchman Is Advanced.

Rochester, N. Y., dispatch: The Very Rev. Thomas F. Hickey, vicar general, has been named coadjutor bishop of this diocese, with the right of succession.

LIFE ON EARTH 8,000,000 YEARS

New Discovery Made Affecting Ichthyosaurs and the Plechaurians.

Berkeley, Cal., dispatch: Just 8,000,000 years did the ichthyosaurs and plechaurians inhabit the earth and the waters of the earth, according to the public announcement by Professor John C. Herriam of the University of California. The field of paleontological research will be worked thoroughly, the new theories being based on researches made in the mountain ranges of the state.

Weaver Birds Pest in Hawaii.

Washington dispatch: The agricultural department is advised that Hawaii is suffering from a pest of nutmeg weaver birds. The birds can weave a fabric as fine in design and texture as an expert mechanic.

Shoots Her Father.

Trenton, Mo., dispatch: Mrs. George Waite shot and probably fatally wounded her father, William Belshe, a wealthy farmer. The case will be taken up by the grand jury. Mrs. Waite has not been arrested.

Odd Fellows' Hall Burns.

Bramwell, W. Va., special: Fire destroyed two residences and the Odd Fellows' hall, and threatened the entire town. Ed Huff and Alex Thomas were arrested as incendiaries. Loss, $25,000.

Destroys Boll Weevil.

Huntington, W. Va., special: C. F. Smith has been granted a patent on a cotton boll weevil destroyer. The machine resembles the headlight of an engine.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS

GUARDSMEN CONVENTION ENDS

Annual Gathering of Officers of Militia Is Brought to a Close.

Adjt. Gen. C. R. Boardman was re-elected president of the National Guard association at the closing session of the convention held in Milwaukee. W. H. Paton, secretary during the last year, was elected vice president, and Col. John G. Salzman, assistant adjutant general, was elected secretary. Maj. B. E. Dally was re-elected treasurer.

Gen. Charles King read a paper on "Infantry Regulations, Old and New," tracing the development of the drill from the days of Scotland, and dwelling in detail on the changes made in this country since the Mexican war.

An interesting paper on "The Lesson of the Maneuvers" was presented by Maj. D. A. Stearns, who pointed out how errors that might be glazed over at home were promptly corrected in camp life.

Maj. C. G. Woodward's paper, "Comments on the Work of the Wisconsin National Guard," was read by Col. Salzman in the absence of Maj. Woodward. In general the paper was commendatory, some suggestions, however, for the betterment of the service were advanced. Capt. James McCully read a paper on "How to Deal With the Regimental Commissary," which contained some valuable hints. The different kinds of shoes worn by militiamen and regulars were shown, and discussed by many of the officers.

Plan a New Car Ferry Line.

Representatives of Chicago and eastern capitalists have been in Racine talking with manufacturers relative to the advisability of establishing a car ferry line between Racine, a Michigan port, and Chicago. The claim is made that better rates could be given manufacturers besides a more direct route for shipments over eastern as well as western lines from Chicago. The plan is to run the ferry two days a week between Racine and some Michigan port and two days to Chicago. Not much encouragement was given the visitors.

Outdoor Care for Typhoid.

Miss Utica McCain of Oconomowoc is taking an open air treatment for typhoid fever, after returning from a Chicago hospital, where she spent several weeks without being cured. Wrapped in heavy blankets she stays in a wind sheltered spot on a porch the greater part of each day and is gradually improving. The method has heretofore been rarely but successfully tried in this disease.

May Build Storage Plant.

North side residents of Racine and Caledonia farmers may organize a stock company and build a 25,000 storage plant for over 200 persons engaed in raising potatoes, onions, cabbage and garden truck, who have no place to store the product and are obliged to dispose of it as rapidly as taken from the gardens or fields.

Heir to Millionaire.

J. K. Jenson, a young Dane, employed in an insurance office at Janesville, received word that his uncle, A. B. Jenson, a millionaire who resided in British Columbia, was killed in an explosion of a mine at Conculley, Wash. Jenson is one of three heirs.

Girl Is Forgiven.

S. D. Tallman of Janesville has received a unique confession from a Chicago girl, who signs herself Augusta Wieneke, who asks his forgiveness for having stolen several apples from his orchard several years ago. The request was granted.

Death Follows Amputation.

The shock following the loss of both legs and an arm caused the death of Edward Howlett, aged 40 years, at Green Bay. Howlett was run down by a switch engine.

Binding Chain Kills Man.

Herman Freese, son of a prominent Sigel man, was struck in the head by the end of a binding chain on a load of logs and killed at Chippewa Falls.

Landlords Organize.

Because they have been cheated out of hundreds of dollars by dishonest persons, Racine landlords plan to form an organization for protection.

Rural Carrier Freezes Extremities.

Irvin Bump, a rural mail carrier of Baraboo may lose his feet and hands, which were badly frozen while he was carrying his route.

Phone Man Is Promoted.

B. A. Oliver, for many years manager of the Wisconsin Telephone exchange at Beloit, has been appointed a district superintendent.

Dies From Cold.

The body of Frank Riddell of Palmyra was found by neighbors in the outside doorway of his home, clothed only in night garments. He had been sick a few days, but insisted that the man caring for him should go home.

Aged Woman Admits Arson.

Mrs. Meline Hannon, an aged woman at Green Bay, charged with attempting to defraud insurance companies by setting fire to her home, has pleaded guilty, but sentence was suspended.

Returns for Hearing.

John Sweeney, who is wanted in connection with the investigation into the killing of John Wren, who was murdered at Trevor on Christmas day, has consented to appear in Kenosha to tell what he knows of the death of Wren.

Falling Tree May Cause Death.

Benjamin Williams, who resides six miles north of Dodgeville, was struck by a falling tree, breaking his nose, his cheek bone and skull. He may not live.

Kenosha Chautauqua.

A large number of Kenosha people are taking up plans for the opening of a Chautauqua assembly in that city this year.

Train Kills Unknown Man.

An unknown man was killed by a northbound Milwaukee road passenger train at New Holstein.

Finds Husband Dead.

J. F. Dunham of Duck Creek, Brown county, was found dead in bed by his wife.

ARREST INDIANS FOR MURDER

Winnebagoes Are in Jail for the Killing of John Brand.

Edward Wolff and Charles Williams, Winnebago Indians, were arrested at Wittenberg and taken to Waupaca to answer to the charge of the murder of John Brand.

During August, 1903, Brand sold a piece of land for which he received the sum of $1,200. A few days later he mysteriously disappeared. Then Wolff and Williams left Wittenberg suddenly. Both men stoutly protested their innocence, but, under a close questioning, told the officers where Brand's body could be found. According to Wolff's story, the remains are hidden in an old dugout near Wittenberg. An investigation shows that the dugout is deeply buried under rocks and snow, and the officers have decided to wait until the snow melts sufficiently to allow them to proceed with the work of recovering the body. Wolff has given out a statement that Indians now at Wittenberg are more responsible for the death of Brand than either he or his companion. In this connection, it has been learned that, on the night he disappeared, Brand had been drinking with Wolff, Williams and four others. It was known that Brand had received a large sum of money and the presumption is that, in resisting robbery, he was killed and his body hidden in the old dugout.

Cuts Up Last of Beets.

The Rock County Sugar company Jan. 25 completed the cutting of the 37,000 tons of sugar beets which constituted this year's run, but will not complete its operations for a week. It is estimated that in salaries and costs of beets the factory has put $500,000 in circulation in Rock county in the last eight months.

Telephone Man Advances.

Edmund P. Erb, who has held the position as Racine manager of the Wisconsin Telephone company, has been appointed district manager, with charge of all the exchanges and toll lines at South Milwaukee, Kenosha, Burlington, Elkhorn, Lake Geneva, and Delavan. He will be succeeded by R. E. Browne.

Asks Aid of Congressmen.

H. O. Osborn, manager of the Rock County Sugar company, has sent out circulars and personal letters to each of the Wisconsin congressmen and senators asking them to work against the passage of the clause in the Philippine bill now pending before congress to place sugar and tobacco on the free list.

Woman May Be Dead.

A woman supposed to be Mrs. Anna Witt of Portage is mysteriously missing from Kenosha and her actions previous to her disappearance lead the police to believe that the woman has committed suicide.

Bullet Enters Boy's Eye.

Evan Fayre, aged 11 years, son of James Fayre of Janesville, was possibly fatally shot while playing with a .22 caliber rifle. The bullet entered his eye and penetrated the brain.

Rural Carrier Is Missing.

Lars Elfsen, a Green Bay rural route mail carrier, has been missing since Jan. 22, when last seen at church. He is believed to have wandered away in a demented condition.

Poison in Samples.

Mrs. John Church of Janesville found sample capsules of butter coloring at her door, and took both, thinking they were castor oil. She may recover.

Jews to Build Temple.

The Jewish people in the district between Antigo and Appleton and Oconto and Clintonville are contemplating building a temple in Clintonville.

Train Kills Little Girl.

The 5-year-old daughter of Hanz A. Strand of Rice Lake was instantly killed by a Soo logging train while returning home from a kindergarten.

Slander Suit Is Settled.

The suit of E. J. Mooney of Chilton against Robert Heiman of Hayton for $5,000 damages for alleged slander has been settled for $750.

Masonic Temple Dedication.

The dedication of the new Masonic temple at Waukesha, a $20,000 building located in the central part of the city, occurred recently.

Child Murder Is Charged.

Carolina Loberg, charged with the murder of her child, was arraigned at Menomonie and her examination was set for Jan. 30.

Buggy Is Overturned.

By the overturning of a buggy at Racine William P. Brown, president of the Brown Manufacturing company's plant, was thrown to the road and sustained serious injuries about the head and body.

Vigilance Society Officers.

The Palmyra Vigilance society, formed in 1878 to stop horse stealing, has elected these officers: President, R. A. McLery; vice president, H. C. Stacey; secretary and treasurer, C. Carlin.

Coremakers Strike.

Saying that they were unable to stand the smell of gases arising from large ovens twenty-one core makers went out on a strike at the Belle City malleable iron works at Racine on Monday, temporarily crippling operations. The trouble was adjusted later.

Death of W. C. T. U. Worker.

The first death from smallpox at West Plainfield was that of Mrs. John Weldon. She was a prominent Woman's Christian Temperance union worker.

Rises From the Dead.

Henry Weber, reported to have committed suicide in an Ohio town, astonished his friends by coming back to Racine.

Sparta Church Burns.

The Catholic church at Sparta burned on Monday, the loss being $3,000, nearly covered by insurance.

Marshall to Incorporate.

The vote to incorporate the village of Marshall has been carried by 13 majority.

The only high grade Baking Powder made at a moderate price.

Calumet Baking Powder

WHY ONE WIFE IS ENOUGH.

Chinese Woman's Idea of Our System of Monogamy.

Not the least amusing of the experiences of a well-known lady traveler and writer was her visit, when in China, to the wives of a polygamous mandarin, a great novelty to the Chinese ladies, whose lives are passed entirely within the walls of their houses. They examined her clothing and were astonished at and pleased with it, but were shocked at the size of her shoes. Finally one of them asked her, through the interpreter—

"You can run and walk just as well as a man?"

"Certainly."

"Can you ride a pony as well as a man?"

"Of course I can."

"Then you must be as strong as most men?"

"Yes, I think I am."

"You would not let a man beat you—not even your husband, would you?"

"Certainly not."

Here there was a pause, and then the Chinese lady said—

"Now I know why foreigners do not take more than one wife. They are afraid to!"—Liverpool (Eng.) Mercury.

SPREADING THE NEWS BROADCAST.

That Dodd's Kidney Pills cured his Diabetes. After long suffering Mr. G. Cleghorn found a permanent relief in the Great American Kidney Remedy.

Port Huron, Mich., Jan. 30th.—(Special)—Tortured with Diabetes and Bladder Disease from which he could apparently get no relief, Mr. G. Cleghorn, a bricklayer, living at 119 Huther St., this city, has found a complete and permanent cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills and in his gratitude he is spreading the news broadcast.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills made a man of me," Mr. Cleghorn says. "I was a sufferer from Diabetes and Bladder Disease. I was so bad I could do no work and the pain was something terrible. I could not get anything to help me till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They helped me right from the first and now I am completely cured. I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to all my friends and they have found them all that is claimed for them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney Ills from Backache to Bright's Disease. They never fail to cure Rheumatism.

How It Might Be Utilized.

"The phonograph is a wonderful thing."

"Yes, indeed. If some people would sing into it and then listen to themselves they might know better than to sing any more."

Have You Heart Trouble?

If you are suffering from Heart Trouble in any form, see announcement of free treatment in another part of this paper by Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent specialist on heart diseases. Write him to-day.

Naturally.

"My favorite author?" said Mrs. Chadwick to the interviewer. "Why, really, I don't know his name, but he is the man who wrote that little thing about fools and their money. Don't you know"

Accounting for It.

First Consumer—I see that the stock of the Amalgamated Gas company went up several points to-day.

Second Consumer—Yes, I suppose the meters must be getting worse and worse.

Oregon Fruit.

The $2,240,000 worth of Oregon fruit raised in 1904 was distributed as follows: Apples, $885,000; prunes, $310,000; pears, $160,000; peaches, $175,000; small fruits, $710,000.

MR. HAYDEN'S VIEWS

GIVES HIS OPINION OF THE BEST TREATMENT FOR PARALYSIS.

Declares That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored the Use of His Limbs When All Other Remedies Failed.

The premonitory symptoms of paralysis are: trembling of the hands; sudden loss of power in arms or legs, frequently affecting one whole side of the body; staggering; partial or entire inability to use the fingers; distortion of the features, sometimes an uncontrollable quivering of the chin; severe pains; difficulty in speech. Frequently the first warning is a vague feeling of headache, vertigo and muscular weakness.

In a recent interview Mr. W. J. L. Hayden said: "I truly think that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a great medicine for they cured me when physicians and other remedies had failed to give me the slightest relief. Too close attention to business brought on an attack of nervousness which finally developed into paralysis. There were times when it was impossible for me to move my hands or to get up from a chair. At other times I had partial control of my limbs, but I was afraid to go far from the house for fear I might suddenly become helpless and have to be carried home.

"While I was in this miserable condition, I was stricken with malarial fever and confined to bed for four months. I had the best physicians, but while they relieved my fever, their treatment did not entirely drive the malaria from my system, and they did not help my paralysis in the least.

"I was well nigh despairing when a friend persuaded me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I had finished one box I could see results that encouraged me. My condition kept steadily improving, and when I had taken seven boxes I was cured of paralysis and the malaria was completely driven out of my system. For two years now I have enjoyed the best of health and have attended to business without any interruption."

Mr. Hayden's home is at No. 252 West 39th street, New York. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured many similar cases of paralysis, also locomotor ataxia. They are sold by all druggists. A treatment so simple, inexpensive and successful should be tried by every sufferer from partial paralysis in any of its stages.

AS LOYAL RUSSIANS, HIS PEOPLE SOUGHT TO PRESENT THEIR PETITION TO THE EMPEROR

Telegraphing from St. Petersburg, Jan. 23, a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune gives the following account of the causes that led up to the massacre of Sunday, Jan. 22:

At the last meeting of the insurrectionists on Saturday the workmen opened their meeting in the absence of Father Gopon by reading the petition to the czar and delivering speeches explaining and supporting the movement. One socialist attempted to make a speech, but was shouted down. The workmen cried:

"To-morrow we ourselves may be socialists, but to-day we are followers of Father Gopon, and have no other leader but him."

Whereupon the socialists disappeared suddenly.

Two intelligent looking men entered the hall wearing overcoats, under which were military uniforms. One, having asked to be heard, said:

"Brothers, to-morrow you are going to the winter palace, perhaps to death. Are you really going?"

"We are going at all hazards," was the reply.

"Do you wish the soldiers to refuse to fire on you?"

"That we do most heartily," was the answer.

"Very well, brothers, they will refuse to fire. At this moment they are talking it over among themselves. They will not shed your blood. If ordered to fire they will refuse. We have come to tell you this."

Then hearty shouts arose: "Long live our brothers, the soldiers."

The next act of the meeting was to add several clauses to the petition, including demands for the separation of church and state. It was also resolved unanimously that the workmen would march on Sunday as peaceful, loyal subjects of the czar, trusting to his desire to redress their grievances, and armed solely for the purpose of legitimate defense.

It was further declared that if they had any preliminary guarantees that the soldiers and police would make no arrests except for genuine breach of the peace they would go unarmed.

It was finally resolved that if the czar would merely accept from their hands the petition and say that he would consider it, they would return home satisfied and grateful, but that if he did not appear they would stay before the palace until he did.

Meanwhile a literary man of eminence, on the part of various social groups, called on M. Witte, president of the council, and requested him to throw the weight of his authority on the scale on the side of the people. M. Witte listened and asked what was expected of him. The representative of liberal Russia said:

"To-morrow three hundred thousand men are going to the winter palace in the hope that the czar, who is at Tsarskoe Selo, will come to town to receive their petition. They are peaceful men, truly loyal, desirous of doing things without bloodshed or violence. What we ask is that the soldiers should not be called against them and that no measures of repression be employed. Perhaps your excellency would generally disregard formulas at a time when much more than formulas are being swept away, and would place the matter before his majesty, who surely desires only what is just and fair."

M. Witte, who displayed lively interest in what was said, showed a genuine desire to help. He expressed profound regret that the needful machinery was beyond his reach. He said the matter belonged to the minister of the interior. He himself was merely president of the committee of ministers.

Meanwhile, twelve operatives, acting on the advice of Father Gopon, presented a letter composed and signed by the priest at the ministry of the interior. The letter declared that the workmen and other residents of St. Petersburg must see the czar on Sunday. They would guarantee the inviolability of his person. Otherwise the bond hitherto linking the czar and the Russian people might be severed.

The writer urged on Prince Mirsky that it was his moral duty to the emperor and to the nation to lay before the former what the workmen had said, and also their petition. The letter concluded:

"A copy of this letter has been taken as a justification of the document of a moral kind, and will be brought to the cognizance of the whole Russian people."

Prince Mirsky acknowledged the receipt of the letter telephonically at 8 p. m., an hour after it was delivered. A metropolitan delegation which failed to see Prince Mirsky called upon M. Witte, who, after hearing them, said:

"Whatever the authorities will do to-morrow has been decided upon already. The ministers of finance and the interior and others have been concerting measures this evening.

"My views were not asked, and if I volunteered them they would not be taken. I am nothing in the administration. My role is circumscribed by the reforms foreshadowed by the czar's recent ukase. On those questions I may report to his majesty, but not on events which fall within the sphere of the minister of the interior, who knows all the facts.

To the reurging of the deputation M. Witte repeated his arguments and advised them to go to Prince Mirsky. They replied that they had been there and had not seen him.

"I will telephone him now, if you like, and perhaps you can see him," said M. Witte.

The delegates thanked M. Witte, who then called up Prince Mirsky and spoke to him energetically. As proof of the excellent relations between them they called each other "thou."

M. Witte besought Prince Mirsky to receive the delegates. Prince Mirsky refused to do so on the ground that he (Witte) knew all the facts and the authorities would reserve action for a suitable moment. From time to time M. Witte's bass voice could be heard asking: "And have you no fears for to-morrow?"

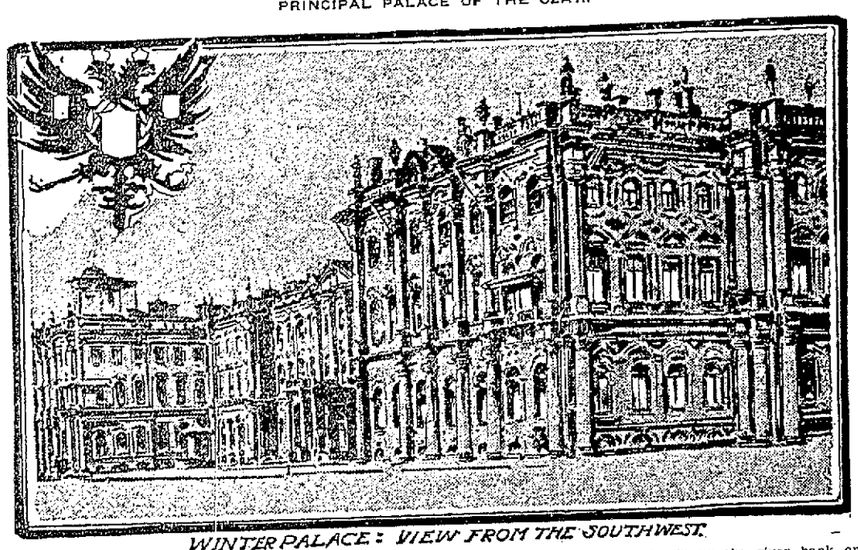
Like the refrain of a song came that fateful question:

"Have you then no fear of to-morrow? Well, you know best." And turning to the delegates M. Witte remarked:

"Prince Mirsky will not receive you to-night, though I have asked him. Now, do you suppose I should be more successful if I asked something more difficult? If you like he will see you at half-past 12 to-morrow."

The delegates declined and returned at half-past 1 in the morning and reported progress to the meeting. It then was received unanimously that everything possible had been done to hinder bloodshed, and that if men were killed and wounded on Sunday all Russia would recognize the ease with which it could have been prevented.

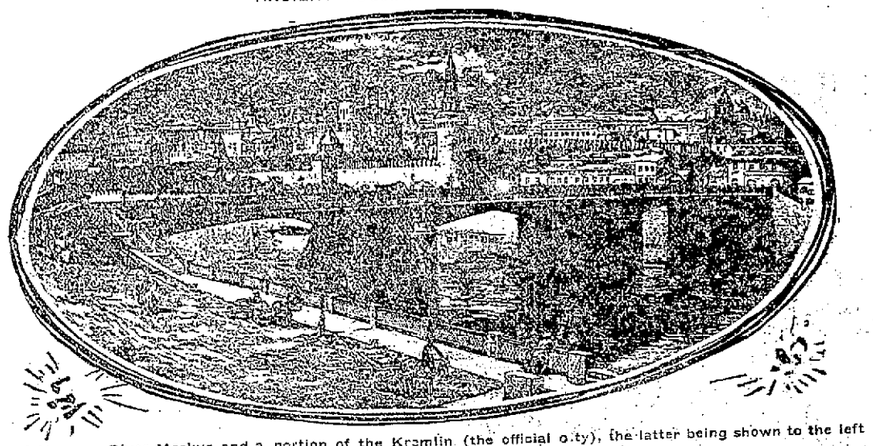
PRINCIPAL PALACE OF THE CZAR.



WINTER PALACE: VIEW FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

The Winter Palace is one of the most notable of the royal structures in Europe. It stands on the river bank on a point of land that marks the junction of the Great Neva and the Little Neva. It was built by Empress Anne in 1732 on the site of a palace presented to Peter II. The structure was partly destroyed by fire in 1837, but was speedily restored. It is 445 feet long, 350 feet wide and 80 feet in height. The interior halls are richly ornamented and priceless paintings adorn the walls. One room of the palace is known as the treasury and contains the costly collection of Russian crown jewels. In the spacious portrait gallery are preserved the likenesses of all sovereigns since Michael Feodorovitch, the first czar of the house of Romanoff.

ANCIENT RUSSIAN CITY OF MOSCOW.



City of Moscow, River Maskva and a portion of the Kremlin (the official city), the latter being shown to the left in the distance.

PRIEST LEADS REBELLION

Father Gopon Issues Manifestos Calling on the People of Russia to Take Up Arms Against the Czar and Urging the Army to Join the Populace in Its Struggle for Freedom.

It is not known definitely whether Father Gopon, the leader of the workmen, is in Moscow or St. Petersburg. A proclamation said to emanate from him has been distributed, indicating that he has gone over body and soul to the social democrats.

Father Gopon has issued several manifestoes to the people. The following is a translation of his epistle to the Russian army:

"Against soldiers and officers who are slaying their innocent brothers, together with the wives and children of these, and against all oppressors of the people I utter my pastoral curse. Upon the soldiers who will help the nation to win liberty I invoke a blessing, and from the military oath of allegiance which they took to the traitorous czar at whose behest the blood of innocent people was shed I do hereby absolve them.

"GEORGE GOPON, Priest."

In another letter Father Gopon says: "We shall wreak vengeance, brothers, on the czar, accursed by his people, on all his imperial reptilian brood, on his ministers and all pillagers of the ill-starred Russian land. Death to them all! I call upon all who are seriously desirous of helping the hard-working Russian people to live and breathe freely to come forward and assist when and how they can.

"I call upon all thinking men, upon students, upon revolutionary organizations, social democrats and social revolutionists to lend a hand. He who is not with the people is against the people."

Grand Duke Vladimir said: "Reports sent from St. Petersburg of the occurrences here have been much exaggerated. No doubt we are passing through an acute crisis, but we expect by energetic measures to restore order within a short time.

FIGHTING IS RENEWED.

The fighting in the streets has been renewed. The mob is hurling bombs at the troops and the latter are firing upon the crowds.

The cavalry is charging on the excited throngs in the streets. No quarter is being granted.

Many of the soldiers, it is reported, have been killed and scores wounded. At a council of ministers, hurriedly called, it was decided to make no concessions, but to apply the most rigid measures of repression.

Emperor Nicholas has adopted more rigorous measures to suppress the revolution, but in spite of his appointment of a military dictator for St. Petersburg, in spite of a massacre of people marching from Kolpino toward Tsarskoe Selo to present to him a petition for representative government, in spite of the killing of more people in the capital and the arrest of hundreds of revolutionists and in spite of a severe censorship the spirit of revolt spread far out into the empire. Moscow furnished the first report of a popular uprising against the czar and the government. Then came Kovno, Vilna, Radom, Kharkov and Helsingfors.

Crowds of people paraded the streets in all those places and in some of them hurled dynamite bombs that wrecked buildings. In all those cities and several others it was found necessary to declare a state of siege and place great bodies of soldiers on guard in the streets.

In St. Petersburg perhaps the most significant event of the day was the czar's appointment of Gen. Trepoff, former chief of police of Moscow, as governor general, creating the position for him and making him practically military dictator.

The appointment of Gen. Trepoff to the governor generalship of St. Petersburg was accompanied by an imperial decree announcing the creation of the post. The incumbent of this office, the decree states, will possess all the rights of the minister of the interior over appointments to the municipal council and the zemstvos and also the right to forbid individuals to remain in the city.

The czar's decree, which is addressed to the senate, says:

"Recent events have shown the necessity for the adoption of measures for the preservation of state institutions and public security adapted to the extraordinary circumstances of the times. On this account we have considered it necessary to create the office of governor general at St. Petersburg on the basis of the provisions of the law prescribing the duties of chiefs and governors general and of the following regulations:

"1. The city and government of St. Petersburg are placed under the authority of the governor general.

"2. In questions where the maintenance of state institutions and public security are at stake all the local civil authorities and all the educational institutions are made subject to the governor general.

"3. The governor general has the right, with the assent of the minister of interior, to enforce measures sanctioned by article 140 of the censorship statute.

"4. Apart from the right of making obligatory the regulations in accordance with law providing for stricter maintenance of order the governor general will be empowered to make obligatory the regulations affecting objects or property of any kind in the interests of public tranquility and order in his jurisdiction, while in cases of violation of these regulations the penalties and method of procedure prescribed in articles 15 and 16 of the law for the stricter maintenance of order are to be adopted, whereby the governor general can commission the governor and prefect of St. Petersburg, who are subject to him, to deal with said cases.

"5. The governor general is empowered to summon the civil authorities to support him militarily as soon as he deems it necessary, and forces he considers needful will be placed at his command."

The sixth section subordinates to the governor general all the gendarmerie in the administration and railway gendarmes in his official district, as well as the authorities and official personages in the zone are expropriated for railway purposes as far as police matters are concerned.

Under the seventh section for police purposes all government factories and workshops in his official district are subordinated to the governor general.

Under the eighth section all the rights of the minister of the interior with reference to the confirmation in office of members of the communal authorities and zemstvos in the territory of the St. Petersburg government are transferred to the governor general.

By the ninth section the governor general is empowered to prohibit individuals remaining in his official district.

A crowd of strikers set out from the township of Kolpino, which lies fifteen miles from the capital, on the march to Tsarskoe Selo. They carried a copy of the now famous petition, their purpose being to present it to the czar himself at his country palace five miles from Kolpino. They were met by a detachment of troops drawn up ready to receive them in the same way that troops were stationed at various points in St. Petersburg Sunday to check the advance of the petitioners. The result was the same, for when the Kolpino men attempted to advance they were relentlessly shot down by troops in a general massacre.

In the words of a high official who witnessed the terrible scene, it was "a bath of blood."

Since Sunday a considerable number of these Kolpino workmen had obtained possession of government rifles and on this occasion undoubtedly were prepared to advance not like sheep to slaughter, but with the deliberate intention, so far as it was possible to carry it out, to force their way into the czar's presence.

It is impossible to give a detailed account of what took place because a rigid cordon of soldiers bars all communication between the capital and Kolpino. But the following seem to be the facts:

The procession, variously estimated to number from 20,000 to 25,000 men, left Kolpino early and proceeded along the high road to Tsarskoe Selo. After they had advanced five miles they found a regiment of infantry, supported by half a battery of artillery, awaiting their arrival. They were ordered to retire, but, making some show of force, they continued to go forward until they had come within pointblank range, when a succession of volleys stopped them and threw them into disorder. They fled precipitately, leaving the ground strewn with dead.

Later the workmen endeavored to form up anew, but the infantry, quickly following up their advantage, pursued them, pouring in successive volleys, which drove them helter-skelter into Kolpino, where they were surrounded by the troops, who inflicted further severe punishment.

This terrible affair may be regarded as the last endeavor to carry out the policy of Father Gopon, the policy of the petitioner, who blindly trusted that the czar would hear him. The fact that crowds have made two serious efforts to cut the Moscow railway shows that the methods of the strikers have developed on sterner and more practical lines.

The last news received from this quarter was contained in the laconic message that "quiet is now restored at Kolpino."

What the people will do next remains to be seen. But the appointment of Gen. Trepoff as prefect of St. Petersburg leaves no uncertainty as to the action of the authorities. It is understood that Gen. Trepoff was selected by Grand Duke Vladimir, who felt it necessary to find an official better qualified than Foulon to carry out the policy which was inaugurated Sunday. Six times Trepoff has escaped assassination, the last occasion being only a few days ago when leaving Moscow, as it was announced, for Manchuria.

General Trepoff took up his quarters at the winter palace, where his first act was to convene all the chiefs of the police and military and inform them that his intention was to act with extreme energy.

In St. Petersburg Cossacks fired on one or more crowds. The streets were thronged with sullen, silent people, apparently without any fixed purpose but to look on the scenes where Sunday's tragedies took place. But from the provinces came growing ominous rumors.

The only precedent for the appointment of General Trepoff is the case of his own father during the reign of nihilistic terrorism under Alexander II. It is also a strange coincidence that unsuccessful attempts were made on the lives of both. General Trepoff is a man of great energy, but the measures he adopted at Moscow for suppressing the student demonstrations last December provoked much resentment and the revolutionists recently condemned him to death.

Beneath the surface the ferment continues and the public nervousness and apprehension as to future developments are still unallayed. Secret meetings of different classes in opposition to the existing order of things were held in various places, but the divergent elements which were suddenly brought together by the tragic events of Sunday are advancing on divergent plans and no common ground of action has yet been found. Meantime the police are actively searching out the leaders. Three well-known Russian authors and a prominent editor were arrested, and the prisons are filled with agitators, revolutionists and student orators.

Such measures may result in bomb-throwing and terrorism, but the consensus of opinion is that the immediate future action of the agitators depends on what occurs in Moscow and other large cities of Russia, where the workmen are beginning to strike. Over 100,000 men are out in the old capital of the empire.

The situation confronting the military authorities at Moscow is much more serious than that in St. Petersburg. Out of over 1,000,000 inhabitants of Moscow over two-thirds are workmen, including an exceedingly rough and turbulent element. The troops there are fewer and the city does not lend itself, like St. Petersburg, to natural barriers to prevent the congregation of men. The center of the town has no bridges and no canals, and hills and narrow streets make it difficult for troops to act. Only the gates piercing the walls of the old Chinese town which surround the Kremlin would afford the military natural places to bar demonstrators.

At Kovno and Vilna, where strikes also have been begun, the workmen are following the St. Petersburg plan of marching about the city and inducing or forcing other workmen to leave their employment.

The windows and doors of practically every shop and residence in St. Petersburg are boarded up.

Prince Mirsky, who is still the nominal minister of the interior, despite the acceptance of his resignation by the czar, has yielded up his powers. The conduct of affairs is in the hands of Grand Duke Vladimir and Gen. Trepoff.

Arrest Battery Officers.

Davidoff, the captain, and Kurzeff, the senior officer of the battery from which the loaded shell was fired on Jan. 19, striking the imperial pavilion and other pavilions at St. Petersburg, have been arrested.

Cheats Society of Wedding.

Virginia, Ill., dispatch: To avoid an elaborate wedding Miss Venah Robinson, daughter of Judge Frank Robinson, a society favorite, went to Springfield and was quietly married to Timothy Sullivan, a young lawyer there.

CORRESPONDENT WRITES OF CONDITIONS AFTER MASSACRE

MONARCHS DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY INTERESTED IN RUSSIAN OUTBREAK.



Maxime Gorky, who says a revolution in Russia has begun and that the battle will be fought to the bitter end, is a real literal Russian author whose proper name is Alekse Maximovitch Pieshkoff. Successively he has been a scribbler's boy, a cobbler's apprentice, a baker's workman and a gardener, but meanwhile he would pick up an education and became a politician and favorite writer. He was born at Nishni Novgorod in 1868. His pen name is said to mean "bitter," and his stories generally relate to crimes, outlaws, beggars and suffering.

When morning dawned on St. Petersburg Jan. 23, the Cossacks were in complete control of the situation.

After the last volleys in the Vassili Ostraff quarter at midnight Sunday, January 22, the men abandoned the few barricades which they held until that hour and retired. The word was passed around by the leaders to remain quiet for the present.

During the night a fine, damp snow fell, covering the ugly red stains and obliterating all traces of Sunday's conflict. The people generally, however, were nervous and apprehensive and kept indoors. The strikers, looking weary and haggard after the excitement of the day before, collected in sullen little groups in the vicinity of their various headquarters and around Sunday's demolished barricades, awaiting the decision of their leaders regarding the plan of action. They were in an ugly mood and broke out in curses whenever soldiers marched by.

As the day wore on there were signs of increasing uneasiness. The troops, most of which had been withdrawn from the streets in the center of the city during the night, were reported during the forenoon to have assembled in considerable strength at the principal points. Traffic across the bridges and the usual paths over the ice was interrupted.

The strikers, apparently finding it impossible to reach the center of the city in organized masses, were entering it singly or in small groups, traversing the streets sullenly without stopping to converse or look at the windows, as has been their custom. Many of the principal shops are closed.

As the day advanced the crowds on Nevsky prospect increased, but the police did not allow them to collect. Squadrons of Cossacks with lances and carbines patroled the thoroughfare as a reminder of what would happen at the least disturbance. Until a regiment of infantry attacked drunk and remained on duty on the Morskaia, a fashionable boulevard of the city, and at noon troops were again marched into the palace square, where people were once more trying to collect. All the grand dukes' palaces were strongly guarded.

St. Petersburg has often witnessed rioting, clearing the streets of demonstrators and Cossack charges with whips and sabers, but the bloodshed of yesterday is unparalleled in its history and the many stories of brutality told by the populace seem to have convinced them that a program of deliberate bloodletting was planned to overawe the strikers. This is most indignantly denied by the authorities, who protest most earnestly that they regret the situation compelled such stern measures. They say order had to be restored or the city would have fallen into the hands of the mob.

One of Father Gopon's lieutenants declared that the leaders of the strikers had resolved to preach the gospel of armed resistance and the overthrow of autocracy, but that it did not carry with it a threat of pillage or an attack on property.

It is reported that at one of the meetings in the early hours this morning some of the strike leaders discussed the advisability of sending delegations to the various embassies to appeal to the foreign powers for protection, but no action was taken. At least no deputations had appeared at any of the embassies up to noon.

The situation continues critical. The military have the upper hand in St. Petersburg, and so long as the troops remain true they can crush any attempt at resistance in the capital. But the eyes of all are turned toward the interior for the effect which the news will produce in the big centers.



MME. KATHERINE BRESHKOVSKY.

Twenty-three years of exile and imprisonment appeared to have left no impression on Mme. Breshkovsky, who is now in Chicago endeavoring to arouse sentiment in favor of the Russian revolutionists. Once the wealthy daughter of a nobleman, now a poor but spirited old woman with years of suffering behind her, she has taken up the labor that was interrupted by the czar's spies so long ago. This is the Russian revolutionary movement. "Russia is now awakening," she says.



Where Strikes Are Spreading.

Helps Oklahoma Churches.

Col. James M. Guffey of Pittsburg, democratic national committeeman from Pennsylvania, for years has been contributing to the erection of churches in Oklahoma. His yearly contribution is $250 to each of five congregations. Rev. John T. Riley, presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal church in Oklahoma, has just received $1,250 from Col. Guffey, the money to be applied toward the purchase of flooring, ceiling, doors and windows in five new churches.

Aged Ex-Senator Married.

Gen. Matthew Calbraith Butler, who has drawn attention to himself by his marriage near the end of his sixty-ninth year, to a widow in New York city, was as senator from South Carolina for twelve years (1877-89) particularly well known. He is a nephew of that Senator Butler whom Charles Sumner savagely attacked in his speech on the barbarism of slavery, thereby causing the murderous assault on Sumner by Preston S. Brooks, his kinsman.

School for Milliners.

Lady Rachel Byng, daughter of the earl of Stratford, conducts a school for millinery for gentlewomen where a training is given both for those who wish to start in business for themselves, and others whose only interest is to make their own hats.

Actor's Remarkable Record.

In the sixty-five years that J. H. Stoddart has been on the stage he has missed two performances only wherein he was scheduled to appear.

Well Known Friend of Tramps.

Peter M. Deysher of Earto, Pa., is known to tramps all over the United States. He never refuses them shelter and in 1904 gave a night's lodging and a bite to eat to 1,331 of the peripatetic fraternity. Some of them have visited his dairy farm regularly for twenty-five years, and Mr. Deysher has come to know several intimately. One of his constant callers is a highly educated man, formerly a priest; another is a wonderful mathematician and a third is a splendid penman.

How Pettus Keeps His Health.

Senator Pettus of Alabama is 84 years old and has never been known to take medicine since going to Washington. "How do you keep so well?" asked Sergeant at Arms Ransdell, who has a little apothecary shop for the benefit of senators. "Don't you ever see a doctor?" "Oh, yes, I see a doctor," Senator Pettus said. "I go and talk with my physician frequently. He gives me prescriptions and I never have 'em filled, and consequently I always feel good."

Marconi Began Career Young.

Marconi's thirtieth birthday is due on April 25. The inventor began his experiments with wireless telegraphy on his father's estate near Bologna nearly twenty years ago. He was still a boy when he succeeded in sending his first wireless signals a distance of a mile.

Argentine Cereal Exports.

The exports of cereals from the Argentine Republic amounted to more than $100,000,000 in 1904.

Russian Ambassador's Gift.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador and president of the Washington Fencing Club, has donated to the club a beautiful silver cup as a prize to be offered in the approaching tournament. Five clubs from other cities will compete with the home club. Two of these are from New York. Others are from Boston and Annapolis. The Countess Marguerite Cassini will entertain the company, which will number 150, at a tea in the drawing rooms of the clubhouse.

Helen Keller's Teacher to Marry.

Anne Mansfield Sullivan, widely known as the teacher of Helen Keller, is about to be married to John Albert Macy, an instructor in Harvard and a friend of Helen Keller, to whose rescue from silence and darkness Miss Sullivan devoted eighteen years of her life. It is characteristic of the love and friendship the bride and groom bear the blind girl that after their marriage they will reside near Boston, with Miss Keller as a member of their household.

Successor to Bernhardt.

Mme. Le Bargy, who is regarded in Paris as the natural successor of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, has been on the stage only three years. She looks more English than French and speaks English fluently.

Santiago's Population.

Santiago de Caile, the third largest city in South America, has now a population of 262,000. The largest is Buenos Aires, followed by Rio de Janeiro.

ACCIDENTAL SLAYER IS FREED

New Hunting Law Not Enforced Against Michigan Man.

Houghton, Mich., dispatch: The first case in Houghton county under the new state law providing, ten years' imprisonment or $1,000 fine for the accidental killing of any person while hunting was against Frank Donnell of Hurontown, who accidentally shot and killed his uncle, August Mayworm, last November. The case was dismissed in the circuit court.

Accepts President's Offer.

Grand Rapids, Mich., dispatch: Attorney T. J. O'Brien has announced his acceptance of the offer made by President Roosevelt through the Michigan senators to appoint Mr. O'Brien minister to Denmark.

Steals Embassy Plate.

London cable: A big brass plate at the entrance of the Russian embassy here was wrenched off. A special constable witnessed the act, but was unable to get to arrest the man.

Tuberculosis in Eggs.

Berkeley, Cal., dispatch: Archibald Ward of the University of California, agricultural department, reporting experiments, expresses the belief that tuberculosis can be communicated through eggs.

Naval Officer Is Guilty.

Honolulu cable: E. Geneau, master-at-arms of the United States gunboat Wheeling, has been found guilty of manslaughter in the third degree for killing a negro prizefighter.

Hawaii Taxes Submarine Cable.

Honolulu cablegram: The supreme court of Hawaii has given a novel decision to the effect that the six miles of the transpacific cable within the three-mile limit below low-tide mark is taxable as personal property.

Uncover Stolen Jewels.

Pasadena, Cal., dispatch: The $30,000 worth of jewels stolen from Mrs. W. T. Eddy of New York, guest at the Hotel Maryland, were traced to Monrovia and found buried in the grounds of the Hotel Raymond.

Philippine Tariff Hearing.

Washington dispatch: The committee on ways and means of the house of representatives begins a series of hearings on the bill to reduce the rate of duty on Philippine sugar coming into the United States.

Fire Sweeps Wisconsin Town.

Milwaukee, Wis., dispatch: The village of Brookfield, twelve miles west of this city, was nearly wiped out by fire. The Brookfield hotel and postoffice were totally destroyed.

Menominee Plant Is Destroyed.

Menominee, Mich., dispatch: The plant of the Menominee Electric Manufacturing Company was destroyed by fire. The loss is $50,600 and insurance $40,000. Incendiarism is suspected.

Victor Emmanuel Honors Reid.

Rome cablegram: King Victor Emmanuel has signed a decree conferring the grand cordon of the Crown of Italy on Whitelaw Reid of New York.

BANK CASHIER SLAYS HIMSELF

News of Suicide Causes Run on Bank at Columbus, Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio, dispatch: Charles H. Houseman, cashier of the East Side Savings bank, shot himself in his room. He was dead when his wife reached the scene. The suicide was due to business worry. A run was started on the bank, and the street was soon lined with people, demanding their money. The directors say all depositors will be paid.

Miss Lee to Wed.

Norfolk, Va., dispatch: General and Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anne Fitzhugh Lee, to Lieutenant Lewis Brown, Jr., of the Seventh United States Cavalry.

Texas Anti-Scalping Law.

Houston, Texas, dispatch: The supreme court of Texas has decided that the anti-scalping law is invalid and that railroads are not compelled to redeem unused portions of tickets.

Harvard Athlete Is Dead.

Cambridge, Mass., dispatch: Joseph H. Converse, Harvard's great hurdler, who was a senior in the University Medical School, died suddenly of spinal meningitis at the Boston City Hospital.

Low Fares Without Transfers.

Cleveland, Ohio, dispatch: Three-cent fare cars have been started here running three miles in all directions from the square. No transfers were given.

Monarchs Fond of Hunting.

Nearly all the crowned heads of Europe seem to be great hunters. Notwithstanding his age the Austrian emperor still loves the chase, and King Edward is as fond of it as Kaiser Wilhelm. The king of Portugal is no mean good a marksman that he has been called a modern William Tell. The king of Italy spends much time hunting and the queen is said to be an even better shot with the revolver than her spouse. She grew up in a wild, mountainous region and still loves to roam the forests, gun in hand.

Insisted Earth Was Flat.

The famous Maine philosopher, Joseph W. Holden, is recalled through a lawsuit among his heirs which has just been settled in the probate court at Portland. Mr. Holden, whose home was in the little farming community of Otisfield, spent the greater part of his life in a futile endeavor to bring the world to admit that the earth is flat, and the arguments which he advanced interested all New England during the latter part of the last century.

Carnegie in Much Demand.

Andrew Carnegie, in trying to live the simple life is constantly tempted to the strenuous path. If he accepted all the invitations he receives to attend social and public functions it would be necessary to expand his day to forty-eight hours. Whenever a Carnegie library is opened the local trustees issue a subpoena for him.

Elephant as Burden Bearer.

A full grown elephant can carry three tons on its back.

"Youths" Now in Senate.

The United States senate is gradually changing to a body of comparatively young men. Senator Bailey of Texas is no longer the "baby" member. The latest accession is from Nebraska and he is barely 35. Beveridge of Indiana is among the youngsters. The far northwest usually sends several "kids." The reappearance of Carter of Montana, with his shaving brush goatee, is not chargeable to the colt class. He has been there before. Senator Morgan of Alabama is the patriarch of the senate.

Ground for Complaint.

An English farmer, who was complaining terribly of a bad harvest, met the minister of the parish, and as usual, proceeded to hold forth on his favorite topic.

"Ah, yes, Farmer Giles," said the worthy parson, "you have, I must confess, good cause to complain, but you must remember that Providence cares for all, and that even the birds of the air are provided for."

"Aye," said the old man, significantly, "an' o' my corn."

Charge for Wireless Messages.

The charge for wireless messages to ships in the Atlantic from any postal telegraph office in the British Isles will be six and a half pence a word, and a minimum charge of six shillings and six pence. Telegrams can be addressed like this: "Jones, Lacania, Atlantic."

Ambiguous.

"Why is Mrs. Jones so gloomy?"

"Her husband is suffering from a lingering illness."

Latest Food Product

Comes in Tablet Form and Replaces to the Blood and Nerves What is Worn Out and Wasted Away.

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Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 1, 1905

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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Six Months..... 75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

To Study Weather Conditions.

Arrangements have been made with Chief Willis L. Moore of the United States Weather Bureau, by which Mr. James L. Bartlett, observer at the University of Wisconsin weather bureau station, will give a course in meteorology next semester for students of the university. As the weather conditions are of the greatest importance to many business men such as grain brokers, railroad managers, commission merchants, produce dealers, shippers, stock raisers, and farmers, this course is of the highest practical value to students who are preparing to engage in commercial and agricultural enterprises. Besides this practical value, the course appeals to many students who are preparing to teach the natural sciences in high schools and colleges, and also to those who are preparing to do special work in geology, astronomy and such branches of engineering as hydraulics. The university students therefore are very fortunate in having an opportunity to study meteorology under the favorable conditions afforded by the new weather bureau station which is equipped with the latest apparatus as frost, storms, cold waves, rain, etc., but also much practical work in the methods of observing and forecasting the weather. The students will be taught to prepare barometric charts and weather maps, and to make forecasts on the basis of the reports received from different parts of the country. In this connection, the university station offers excellent opportunity for a first hand study of these matters, since it is equipped with the latest apparatus and receives daily reports from stations in all parts of the country. Upon completing the course the student will have a thorough knowledge both of the theory and practice of meteorology, and will be prepared to apply it both for practical and scientific purposes.

How to Note Spark of Life.

It is not always easy to determine when the spark of life has become finally extinguished. From the fear of being buried alive, which prevails more abroad than in this country, some infallible criterion of death, capable of being applied by the unskilled, has been considered a desideration and valuable prizes have been offered of such a discovery. The conditions most resembling actual death are syncope, asphyxia and trance, particularly the latter. We must not rely solely on any one sign of death, but combine several.

The most reliable sign of death is cessation of the heart's action. This, however, must not be inferred from mere pulselessness, for the heart may still be beating, and resuscitation possible when no pulse can be felt in the arteries by ordinary manipulation. The use of stethoscope is necessary, implying of course, technical skill. The the heart cannot cease to beat for more than ten seconds without death, yet in considering the very slow and feeble action of the heart (eight to ten beats per minute) in hibernating animals, which normally have a pulse of eighty to ninety per minute, it is well to regard a similar position as possible in man and to spend in doubtful cases up to an hour in auscultation.

An easy method to determine whether the circulation continues or not is to apply a ligature on a finger or toe. If the circulation has ceased no change in color is produced; but, if the circulation continues, however feebly, the extremity, in course of a few minutes, will assume a livid tint from strangulation of the venous flow. The respiration may not be very obvious and yet it may be going on. Holding a cold mirror before the mouth and nostrils and looking for indications of moisture is a means of ascertaining whether air currents exist. Placing a cup of water on the chest and observing whether the reflection on its surface moves or remains still is well adapted for the purpose in view.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Swamps That Can Be Drained.

George Mutchler, Van Buren County, Mich.

There is no general rule to guide inexperienced persons in the draining of swamp lands. The quality of swamp lands varies as much as do upland. As a general rule here, cranberry and moss swamp are not the ones to drain for agricultural purposes, unless underlaid near the surface with well rotted muck and clay subsoil. Swamps covered with good timber, not scrub, and all kinds of grass swamps, are almost always all right for farming. A good swamp farm well drained is all right. Clay subsoil swamps are preferable to sand or hardpan.

Loose soil should not be drained too deep the first two or three years, but gradually deepen the drains as the soil settles, which all on some swamps is considerable. Above all things do not burn off the top soil, as such marshes are nearly ruined, if not quite. It is true some swamps are ruined by draining, while others are benefited from the first. As I said above, it depends much on the kind and quality. Neighborhoods that have no experience in such matters would do well to engage the services of an experienced engineer. As to my own experience as a swamp farmer, will say I have been quite successful, with no reason to complain. I grow hay, corn, potatoes, vegetables, etc.

One of our prominent business men who recently returned from a trip thru Illinois, Iowa and Indiana informs the Tribune that the recent action of the city council in repudiating the promise made by a former council to rebate the taxes of the Consolidated people, will prove anything but beneficial to the city. During his travels he talked with many men with large interests and says he was surprised to learn how generally it was known that the city had taken the action it had in the matter, and the aforementioned ,buisness men seemed to be universal in their verdict that Grand Rapids would be a good place for business enterprises to keep away from. And there is no reason why it should not be so. One of the principal differences between the man we like to do business with and the one we do not, is that one is a man of his word and the other is not. Honesty in business is becoming more necessary every day, and in order to continue as a successful man you must have it known that you are a man of your word. This rule also applies to corporations and city councils as well as individuals, and should be followed out as religiously by them. Honesty is not only the best policy, but it is the only policy by which you can hold the respect of your business associtnes.

An exchange expresses the opinion that the low price of potatoes and cordwood this year is the act of an all wise providence, who is taking a flop out of the farmers because they skinned us on cordwood last winter. This is probably not the case, however. There was a month more of mild weather last fall than there was a year ago, which made the demand comparatively light, besides which lots of people who had paid an exhorbitant price for wood laid in a stock of coal this year, which made them independent of the wood man. Then potatoes are much more plentiful and the supply governs the price of this commodity. It is probable that had the newspaper man had to cut wood and haul it to market during weather like prevailed last year he would take the highest price that anybody offered him, and not quarrel with providence because the price was a good one.

The office of state superintendent of public instruction was taken out of politics by the legislature two years ago, and a successor to the present incumbent, C. P. Cary, will be elected the coming spring. That Mr. Cary will have strong opposition is apparent. The friends of several aspirants for the place have already announced them as candidates. Among them are Jackson of Superior, Salisbury of Whitewater, and Harvey of Menominie. Though the office of state superintendent is "out of politics," politics will not be entirely out of the office when the spring election rolls around.

A bill has been introduced into the legislature fixing the salaries of mayors as follows: In cities of the first class, to receive a compensation of not more than $6,000 nor less than $4,000, in the second class not more than $3,000 nor less than $1,200, in the third class not more than $2,000 nor less than $800, and in the fourth class not more than $800 nor less than $100. The salaries of aldermen are to be fixed in all cases by the common council. The bill was referred to the committee on cities.

Portage County is to have another tax commission, the town of Stockton having filed papers asking that one be appointed. This time they only want the real estate valuations revised. Tax commissions are expensive luxuries but at times they are necessary.

Those of our republican friends who were holding their breath while they waited to see what Gov. LaFollette would do when he was tendered the position of U. S. Senator, were not kept in suspense very long. Some of them actually thought he would refuse it.

An exchange wants to know what the democrats will do if there is a split in the National republican party. We suppose they will sit around, chew tobacco and kick the same as usual.

When Governor LaFollette accepted the United States Senatorship he made more stalwarts in a few minutes than that branch of the party did by all their speeches last fall.

A Patient Darkey.

The Hon. Sharp Williams, leader of the minority in the House of Representatives, says that one day while leisurely driving down a road near his home town in Mississippi, he observed a darkey reclining under a tree near the roadside. The negro was gazing lazily up through the branches of the tree, and a hoe lay beside him. In the cornfield adjoining the road there could be seen, Mr. Williams states, many weeds impeding the growth of the grain.

"What are you doing there, Sam?" asked Mr. Williams.

"I'se neah to hoe dat corn, sah," was the answer.

"Then what are you doing under the tree—resting?"

"Not exactly, sah. I ain't hardly restin', 'cause I ain't tried. I'm waitin' fo' de sun to go down, so I kin quit work."—Collier's Weekly.

Drainage of Marsh Lands.

A meeting of drainage engineers and others interested in Agriculture of the marsh lands will be held at the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin on February 16. Mr. C. G. Elliott, the chief expert in drainage of the United States Department of Agriculture, will attend the conference and present the subject of drainage laws, and Professor A. R. Whitson will discuss the fertility of marsh land, and the advantages of drainage. As the meeting will be held during the ten days Farmer's Course, and as reduced railroad rates have been granted it is expected that many of those interested in drainage of swamp lands will be present. The arrangements for the Conference are being made by Professor A. R. Whitson, of the College of Agriculture.

Medicinal Value of Cranberries.

The value of the cranberry as a medicinal agent was clearly recognized by our American Aborigines, who used to prepare poultices made from them to extract the venom from wounds made with poisoned arrows, on the same principle as they are now often used as a popular remedy for erysipelas, applied as a poultice of taken internally. Eaten raw, cranberries are also known as an excellent remedy for indigestion and biliousness, as they contain certain acid combinations not found in any other fruit, and they are also valued as the best of tonics and appetizers. Added to these sterling qualities comes the latest certified tribute to their efficiency in preventing the grip. One family who has thus far been immune from the prevailing epidemic, cook the cranberries in plenty of water and keep the syrup on hand at all times as a drink. They declare that the acid of the berry is fully as agreeable as lemonade, and most efficacious in preventing bronchial and malarial troubles.—Ex.

CLOUD BAROMETERS.

HOW TO FORETELL THE WEATHER BY LOOKING OVERHEAD.

Cirrus Is the Highest of All Clouds, and Cumulus Is Much the Biggest of Any Form of Cloud—The Wettest Cloud of All Is Nimbus.

"It is clouding up. It must be going to rain." This is a remark you may hear constantly, and few people seem to realize that the one thing is by no means a consequence of the other. True, all clouds are composed of water vapor, but it is absurd to imagine that because clouds become visible in the sky they are therefore going to discharge their contents upon our heads.

On the contrary, some clouds are actually prophets of fine weather. Cirrus, for instance, or curl cloud, as it is often picturesquely called, is, as a rule, a fine weather harbinger. Cirrus is the highest of all clouds. You can tell that by the fact that its thin, twisty, fibrous streaks are illuminated by the last rays of the setting sun long after the earth below is wrapped in shadow. Threads and groups of cirrus clouds, the finer the better, appearing after a gale, presage a long continuance of settled weather. On the other hand, if after several fine days cirrus appears in long parallel bands stretching right across the sky in the form popularly known as "mares' tails," there will almost certainly be a change of wind and probably rain to follow.

Unlike other clouds, cirrus is composed not of water vapor, but of tiny crystals of ice. You can tell by its motion what the pace and direction of the highest current of wind. Quietly as it appears to be moving, careful observation has proved that cirrus sometimes travels at the rate of a mile in eighteen seconds.

Another form of cloud which is usually an accompaniment of fine, warm weather are those cottonlike, whitish balls which are scientifically termed cumulus.

Early in the morning of a fine summer day cumulus begins to form as a few soft, scattered specks in the blue above. These specks grow and enlarge without, as a rule, traveling very fast, for they are formed by vapor ascending from the earth in columns. By early afternoon they often cover the whole sky, but toward 4 or 5 o'clock they usually decrease and finally vanish by sunset. If they behave in this way you may be almost certain that the ensuing twenty-four hours will be fine.

On the other hand, if the cumulus clouds increase toward sunset, turn black in their centers and shine at the edges, with an angry light, rain will follow, or, in very hot weather, thunder. Thunder is specially foretold by the cumulus clouds showing rounded, sharply marked tops with silvery white edges. Cumulus, which turns very dark with black, shaggy edges, means cold rain accompanied by wind.

Cumulus is much the biggest of any form of cloud. A single cloud of this description will measure six or even seven miles from its flat, dark base to its rounded, glistening summit—that is to say, its bulk and height far exceed those of earth's greatest mountains. The temperature in such a cloud as this has been measured to vary over 150 degrees—that is, from 80 degrees Fahrenheit at the base to 75 degrees below zero at its summit.

Stratus is still another form of cloud which presents no special indication of rain. It is more common at night than in the day and consists of long, horizontal bands of darkish cloud, which lie very low and near the earth's surface. It rises on calm, clear evenings after warm days and may often be seen in mountainous districts slowly creeping up the hillsides. If the sun rises through layers of stratus it is usually a sign of a fine, warm day to come. After sunrise, stratus, as a rule, rises higher into the air and slowly disappears.

In early summer, when the weather is showery, you may perhaps notice, through breaks in the rain clouds, an appearance of dense white cloudlets in small, irregular tufts brightly irradiated by sunshine. The children call it mackerel sky. Its real name is cirro cumulus, and it is a sure sign of heat and probably fine weather. Seen in winter, mackerel sky portends a thaw and wet, mild weather. It is the next highest cloud to the cirrus and is sometimes called sonder cloud.

A sure prophet of wind and rain is cirro stratus or vane cloud. It consists of long, thin clouds with torn edges flying at a great height above the earth. It is dull in color and irregular in shape.

The wettest cloud of all is nimbus, which is seen in its most perfect form during a thunderstorm. It is a mixture of other clouds, a dense black or gray sheet which often appears to come up against the wind. Usually when it first appears driving up over the horizon its edges are fringed and tipped with rolling masses of cumulus. The most ominous sign about a nimbus cloud is when its advancing summit is tipped with a mass of dense, white, smoky cloud, which seems to roll over and over. This is an omen of severe electrical disturbance and a furious squall.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Cool Hand.

"Mamie, girl, that young man of yours has been coming now for almost a year."

"Yes, mother."

"Isn't it about time he was breaking the ice?"

"I don't believe he intends to break the ice. He's going to wear it out."—Puck.

A woman in Russia until the day of her death, if she remain unmarried, is under the absolute sway of her parents.

DEER LOCK HORNS IN DEATH STRUGGLE

(FROM MARSHFIELD NEWS)



The above cut is from a photograph taken some years ago of a pair of deer heads found in the woods near Park Falls by a hunter. The mounted heads are now property of Mrs. Harry Holbrook of Marshfield, having been owned by her husband who was recently killed at a logging camp near Park Falls by a companion. Mr. Holbrook purchased them from the finder and had them mounted as they now appear. It is one of the rarest specimens known and shows the two animals so completely locked by their antlers while engaged in a deadly fight that they were unable to free themselves. When found the one to the right was dead while the other with only a spark of life left was still struggling for liberty. Both were large deer and if the ground over which the battle took place is evidence of the fierceness of the struggle it must have been a battle royal and one of many hours. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Holbrook has concluded to dispose of them and there could not be found a rarer specimen. They were well mounted with perfect sets of horns.

The Glowworm's Light.

The luminous organ of the glowworm is a rounded area on the abdomen, under which is a fatty substance that gives out a phosphorescent light as the result of slow chemical change. We may regard this as a "love light," which attracts the active winged males during the hours of darkness, for glowworms are of nocturnal habits. The eyes of the male are unusually large and well developed, no doubt in order to help him in the search for his shining but more sluggish mate. In some other species, such as the dreflies of south Europe, it is the males which give out light, and the reason for this is not clear. Possibly it promotes rivalry in courtship, and it has also been suggested that it may serve as a means of amusement.

Reading the Bible.

It was the meeting of the Christian Endeavor society. Near the close the leader suggested that each one should tell what part of the Bible he read the most and give the reason.

The last one to speak was a lad who said, with a little hesitation, that he read the first chapters of Genesis more than any others.

A look of surprise and curiosity was manifest in all the listeners as he went on to give his reason.

"You see I always resolve every new year that I will begin and read the Bible through, but I never get very far, and of course I always have to make a new beginning."

Stony Cities.

In Jaffa and Jerusalem, as in Malta, everything is of stone. Even the very cisterns or tanks on the housetops are of stone. But in those stony cities the stone does not stop with the street level. The dwellers descend and burrow into the earth beneath. In many of the Jerusalem and Bethlehem buildings there are basements, subbasements, crypts, subcrypts and dungeons. One may descend several stories into the bowels of the earth amid the dampness and slime, where ooze trickles on the stone steps.—Argonaut.

Had Her Own Impressions.

"Your husband says he established his hotel by honest toil," remarked the woman who hears all that is said in the village.

"Yes," answered the tired looking woman, "but he didn't say whose toil, did he?"—Washington Star.

No Fear.

Borroughs—I'm afraid I've got heart trouble. Lenders—Oh, you needn't be afraid that you'll ever die suddenly. Borroughs—Think not? Lenders—No, you'll pay the debt of nature slowly, just as you pay all your other debts.—Philadelphia Ledger.

One Blessing.

"Well, it's either muddy or dusty all the time," growled the pessimist.

"But," pointed out the optimist, "what a blessing it is that it is never both muddy and dusty at once!"—Detroit Free Press.

Her Hope.

"I shall be married to Dick next week!"

"I thought you said you'd be the last person to marry him!"

"Well, I hope I shall be!"

Love Rewarded.

Madge—What makes you think that handsome music teacher is mercenary? Marjorie—He charges Dolly's father $2 an hour for making love to her.—Town Topics.

The Bear.

New Cook—What does your husband like for his breakfast, ma'am? Mrs. Growells—Oh, he likes anything we haven't got.

A Western World's Fair.

The work on the grounds and buildings of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, which will be held at Portland, Oregon, this summer, opening June 1 and closing October 15, is progressing rapidly. Eight exhibit buildings have been completed and the installation of exhibits begun, while the remaining structures are nearing the stage where the finishing touches will be applied. The mild Oregon winter has permitted the work to progress without an interruption and when the President presses the button on opening day everything will be ready and waiting—something unusual in expositions.

Not only are the buildings far advanced, but the landscape picture also. The grass is green and roses bloom in the open air all the year round in Portland. Thousands of rose bushes have been set out on the lawns and terraces and these, kept fresh by the winter rains—Oregon knows no frost bites nor sun strokes—are waiting the spring sunshine to bring forth a riot of color.

The Lewis and Clark Exposition altho not so large as other expositions, will be a world's fair in every sense, reflecting the progress of all participating nations, and particularly of Western America. It will be quite unlike its predecessors in that it will combine with its broad scope the idea of compactness without crowding in the laying out of the grounds and the housing of the exhibits. There will be no dreariness of architecture to tire the eye, no miles of aisles to weary the limbs. All will be perfection, or at least the nearest approach thereto ever achieved by an exposition.

EDITORIAL FLINGS.

Expression "true as steel" has fallen into disfavor with those who bought it when the high financiers unloaded.—New York Herald.

A man claims to have found a lost Wagner score in Germany. Well, who did the Wagners play, and who beat?—Denver Republican.

Last year the Canadians consumed 200,000,000 cigarettes, an increase of 40 per cent in twelve months. At that rate the Dominion will in a few years go up in smoke.—Baltimore Sun.

A Chicago woman seeks a divorce because her husband has not smiled in ten years. Popular judgment should be suspended until the husband tells why he has not smiled.—Minneapolis Times.

The fact that few Americans become chess experts has often caused wonder. The American who is capable of becoming a chess master is usually trying to pile up $100,000,000 at easier work.—Philadelphia Ledger.

TOWN ORDER BOOKS—Always on hand at the Tribune office ready for delivery. 100 orders bound in book form on best paper, 35 cents.

HAIR!



I allow my picture published for the benefit of any one who may be annoyed with dandruff. My head was simply covered with it, and my hair came out dreadfully. My head itched continually. I was advised by my doctor to try Germ-a-Kilo. I did, and since have stopped the itching, cured the dandruff, and as to my hair, it shows for itself. I shall never be without a bottle of Germ-a-Kilo.—Mrs. N. Allen, 1425 West Ohio st., Chicago.



I make this sworn statement for the benefit of other people who are bald or getting that way. I have been bald for 14 years, and on the 14th of July one year ago I commenced the use of Germ-a-Kilo. The picture without hair is a correct one of myself as I have been, and the one with the hair on, it as I am now since I used Germ-a-Kilo. My hair first came out after I had worn a sealskin cap, which I think was the cause. In 3 years after I was entirely bald. I may say in 50 days after using Germ-a-Kilo I noticed a new growth of hair.

People addressing me will please inclose stamp for answer. August Frederick Schultz, 468 Cass Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Does your head itch? If so, this germ is lurking in your scalp. This germ you see here is 28,000 times its natural size. However, this is just as it looks under a power ful microscope. It can be found on any scalp that has dandruff. Some people have as many as two or three thousand. Germ-a-Kilo destroys this germ and causes the hair to grow; besides cures any case of dandruff, stops hair falling out in a very short time. Put up in 50c bottles only. This bottle is as large as most dollar bottles. We give no free samples. One 50-cent bottle will show for itself. Address all mail orders to The Germ-a-Kilo Medicine Co., Milwaukee, Wis. For sale by all druggists.

CUT THIS OUT AND GIVE IT TO SOME FRIEND. YOU MAY NOT SEE IT AGAIN.

Coming your way?



Are they? Are things coming right for you?

Do you imagine it'll be pleasant to get along this coming winter, as you did last year, without storm windows for the house? We don't pose as public benefactors neverdid; we're not going to give away any public libraries, but in the matter of furnishing useful things for the house, why we can make Andy Carniege and Johnny Rockefeller look like pikers.

Storm windows are no longer considered luxuries they're necessities—they will save their cost in fuel the first winter and the wise man puts them on before cold weather catches him. ***Order now.***

Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co.

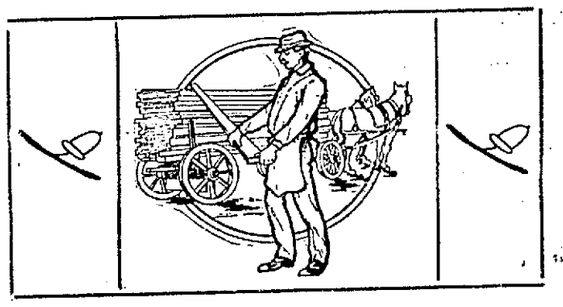
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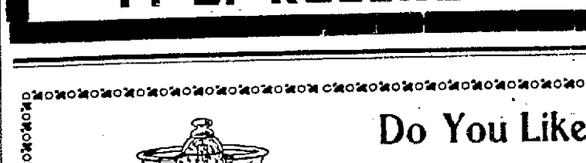
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Law, Loans and Collections. We have $20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

GEO. H. METCALFE,
Attorney at Law.
Office in MacKinnon block on the west side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

JOHN A. GAYNOR,
Attorney at Law.
Office over the Postoffice on the East Side. Will practice in all courts.

WIPPERMAN & HAMBRECHT
Attorneys at Law,
Office on east side, over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids, Wis.

J. R. RAGAN,
Licensed Undertaker
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Successor to J. W. Baker. Store Phone 343 Night Phone 69. East Grand Rapids, Wis.

NATWICK & CARHART
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Natwick 215 Office 381 Carhart 118

T. J. COOPER,
Justice of the Peace.
And Notary Public. Office in G. N. Wood building, east end of bridge, Grand Rapids, Wis

DR. J. W. ROCKWELL,
Physician and Surgeon.
Grand Rapids, Wis. Office over Otto's Pharmacy, west side. Hospital rooms and nurses for a limited number of patients. Telephone No. 85

DR. W. D. HARVIE,
Physician and Surgeon.
Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat. Glasses accurately fitted. Office over Cohen's store, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. A. L. RIDGMAN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Telephone No. 92. Residence 'phone No. 29 Office over Church's Drug store on West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

J. J. JEFFREY,
Lawyer.
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office over Gross & Lyons.

DR. D. A. TELFER,
Dentist.
Office over Wood County National Bank on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

S. M. KYES, M. D.
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DR. A. B. CRAWFORD.
Dentist.
High grade service at reasonable fees. Office in Reiland building on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

E. J. CLARK,
Dentist.
Office on West side in New Lyon Block

F. B. Brewer, M. D.
If you have any throat, lung, liver, heart, or any chronic disease, we advise you to consult Dr. Brewer on his next visit at the Hotel Dixon in this city on Thursday, February 9th.

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

—Ask about the photographic contest at Menzel's studio.

T. A. Taylor transacted business in Watertown on Monday

Jasper Crotteau was a business visitor in Merrill last week.

Otto Gothke of Dexterville was in the city Friday on business.

Mrs. T. A. Lipke has been on the sick list several days this week.

Miss Gertie Mason visited friends in Stevens Point over Sunday.

Thos. E. Nash departed last week for Hot Springs for a two weeks stay.

Attorney D. D. Conway was at Manston on Monday on legal business.

The Mission Band meets on Saturday with Mrs. Frank Garrison on the west side.

St. Katherine's Guild will meet with Mrs. Wm. Kellogg on Friday afternoon.

Hugh McGowan of Buffalo, N. D., is in the city to spend the winter with friends.

Mrs. Geo. R. Gardner is visiting relatives and friends at Poynette for a few days.

Wm. Waldo, the optician of Marshfield spent Sunday with his family in this city.

Miss Fern Miller, who teaches near Babcock, spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Eugene Miller smashed three toes one day last week while engaged in moving a safe.

—Stamp photos during this month only, at Menzel's studio. New designs in cards.

Dan McKercher was in Merrill several days last week, returning home on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Getts are happy over the arrival of a boy baby which occurred yesterday.

Mrs. O. T. Hougen went to Fond du Lac on Monday to visit a few days with relatives.

Attorney W. E. Wheelan was at Friendship on Friday and Saturday on legal business.

Mrs. I. P. Witter returned on Tuesday from St. Paul, where she had been visiting her bro her.

—On account of the rush on Saturdays, try and come to sit for your stamp photos on any other day.

George Kordonat, manager of the electric light plant, spent Sunday at Augusta visiting with his family.

Mrs. Chas. Coon of Milwaukee spent several days last week in the city the guest of Mrs. E. S. Remne.

Special rates to Washington, D. C., account Inauguration Ceremonies March 4 via the C. M. & St. P. Ry.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Laroux of Port Edwards were in the city last night to attend the Hi Henry performance.

—For Sale—Coal and wood. For prices and particular inquire of Bosert Bros. & Ebert, phone 54.

Chas. Timm has gone to Minneapolis, where he will undergo a surgical operation for the removal of a tumor.

Miss Lottie Hartig of Watertown has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Reenius during the past two weeks.

—Wanted—Cash for a $1,300 mortgage. Good real estate security. See Bauman & Davis, Loans and Real Estate.

Miss Belle Thorn will take care to the books of the Electric and Water company until a regular bookkeeper is engaged.

Miss Ida Carman is again the operator at the Wisconsin Telephone office in this city, having started in last week.

—Mothers, if possible, send your children to Menzel's studio in the forenoon to avoid the rush in the afternoon.

John Corner who owns 120 acres of good dirt in the town of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at this office Saturday.

Mrs. Anita Carpenter of Waupaca, editor and publisher of the Waupaca Record, was in the city Saturday on business.

Dr. W. D. Harvie has removed his office to rooms in the Pomainville block on the west side, over Otto's pharmacy.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. W. A. Peterson on Friday, February 3d.

George R. Elliott of Rudolph was a caller at the Tribune office on Friday. Mr. Elliott reports the roads pretty bad out his way.

Miss Lydia Heilman of Wausau, who has been the guest of Miss Mayme Daly for several weeks past, returned home on Monday.

A crowded house greeted Hi Henry's minstrels at the opera house last night, and the show was a good one, as minstrels go.

E. W. Lawler, proprietor of the Green Bay grocery store on the east side is visiting relatives and friends in Shiocton this week.

Matt Schlig went to Marshfield on Saturday to attend a banquet of the Travelers Protective Association, of which organization he is a member.

A Free Discourse on the "Divine Plan of the Ages" will be given in G. A. R. hall Sunday, February 5th at 2:30 p. m. by M. L. McPhail of Chicago.

—As profits are small, stamp photos must be paid for in advance. We guarantee all work, if not satisfied, will take them over. Menzel's studio.

Wm Getzloff has purchased the Nick Thomas saloon property in the town of Grand Rapids. Nick will be pleased to meet his friends on the east side hereafter.

The city team and the road scraper were put to a good use on Monday by scraping down the bumps on the bridge. The snow packs in such a manner on this structure that it makes very rough riding after a time unless smoothed off in some manner.

E. W. Ellis is in Milwaukee this week to attend the wedding of his sister to A. J. Stange of Merrill. The groom is a brother to Mrs. Ellis and bride a sister to Mr. Ellis.

—Found—A bicycle on the platform of the St. Paul depot. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this notice. Apply to Jas. Guthrie, at the depot.

Misses Belle Harding and Nellie Ward went to Merrill on Friday to attend the Elks dance. Miss Harding expects to visit a week with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Gagnon.

Private advices received from Miss Inez Witter stated that her mother, Mrs. J. D. Witter, was quite sick. She is somewhat better at this writing.

Bert Sweeney, who is employed by the Nash Lumber company at Shumagolden, was in the city the latter part of last week called home by the death of his father, Joseph Sweeney.

Orders have been issued to discontinue the postoffice at Altdorf. This change was brought about on account of the rural delivery which accommodates all the people in that vicinity.

Two children of Mrs. J. N. Brundage have been sick with chicken pox, but are considerably better now. They have been at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Daly, Mrs. Brundage's sister.

J. W. Natwick left on Monday for the west, it being his intention to be gone about three months. He will visit different cities in California, Oregon and other states before his return.

—William Jennings Bryan will speak at the opera house on Friday evening, February 10th, under the auspices of the Slayton Lyceum bureau. People who enjoy a good lecture should hear him.

Three adjusters are in the city to fix up the loss on the Silverman liquor store which burned last week. Considerable time is consumed in the adjustment on account of having to look over the accounts.

Attorney F. S. Woodworth contemplates a trip to Chicago soon to consult Dr. Senn regarding a cancerous growth on his tongue, which has caused him considerable annoyance recently.—Pittsville Times.

Paul Menzel, formerly of this city, but who has been in the east for some years traveling for a publishing house, has been appointed a clerk in the railway mail service, and is on a run between New York and Buffalo.

J. R. Ragan of Grand Rapids, a furniture man of that city, and D. J. Leahy have been appointed as appraisers in the Kelly estate, having taken an official inventory of the furniture stock Saturday.—Stevens Point Journal.

A meeting under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at the home of Mrs. J. W. Cochran on Saturday evening. Miss Lois Russell, lecturer for the organization, will address those present.

D. B. Phillco entertained a party of his gentlemen friends at his home Saturday evening. This was another of the so called "Pink Tea" parties that are periodically indulged in by these gentlemen. They report having had a lovely time.

Among those who went to Merrill to attend the annual ball of the Elks were Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harvey, Miss Mayme Daly, Messrs. Chas. Pomainville, James Hamilton and Edward Whitney. They report a very pleasant time.

On February 28th and March 1st and 2nd the C. M. & St. P. Ry. will sell round trip, exclusive tickets to Washington, D. C., at $26.75 tickets limited to return March 8th. For routes, connections and extension of return limit points call on or address G. O. Anderson, local agent.

On account of being unable to attend to all the business that has been coming his way, Dr. F. B. Wallace, the osteopath, has decided to take in a partner. Dr. Wm. L. Klugherz is the new man and he is expected to arrive in the city soon to assist in the work.

A minister made a straight talk to his folks when he said: "I don't want a member of this church to pay to home missions or any other cause if he owes the butcher, the grocer, the general dealer, the doctor or the printer. Pay your debts at home before you pay the debts you owe the heathen."

The thirty-third annual convention of the Wisconsin Dairymen's association will be held at Wausau February 8, 9 and 10. An interesting program has been prepared and addresses will be made by prominent dairymen. Liberal premiums will be given for exhibits of butter and cheese.

Fireman Washburn of the Valley division who was arrested last week at Babcock for stealing three pay checks from the New Lisbon depot, drawn in order of W. H. Stinson, W. H. Eldredge and Gardner Keeney, was taken to Milwaukee and sentenced to a year and a half in the Reformatory at Green Bay.

Rev. C. W. Palmer, who has been under treatment here since last February, is sufficiently restored in health to resume his ministerial duties, and he goes to Plainfield this week to take charge of the pulpit in the First Baptist church until April. His many friends here will wish him success in his new location.

Hotelkeepers at Waukesha refused to accommodate the members of a colored jubilee troupe, which appeared as a number of the Y. M. C. A. course at the Congregational church in that city and as a result at the end of the entertainment the secretary of the association was besieged with invitations from citizens asking the pleasure of entertaining the colored people. Five prominent families divided the honors.

George Jansen was stricken with paralysis on Sunday night and has since that time been quite sick. Mr. Jansen is 68 years old and makes his home with Fred Alexander on the east side. When found on Monday morning he was unable to move or talk, but has since improved somewhat.

There will be a union meeting at the Methodist church next Sunday evening on which occasion Miss Russell, temperance lecturer for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will speak at the church. There will also be a union meeting of the young people's societies at 6:30, at which Miss Russell will speak.

Monday morning was one of the coldest we have experienced this winter. The reports from about the city were to the effect that mercury had registered all the way from 25 to 38 degrees below zero. The thermometer at the court house registered 26 below, and on Tuesday morning it stood at 20 below. This is doing pretty well for a mild winter.

Herman Heiser, one of the solid farmers of the town of Sigel, was a pleasant caller at this office yesterday. Mr. Heiser informed us that last year he brought to market 34 bushels of potatoes, for which he received the sum of $30.60. This year he brought to market about the same time 37 bushels for which he received $8.19. Mr. Heiser says at that price it is cheaper to feed potatoes to his stock.

Chas. S. Whittlesey arrived in the city on Monday to spend a few days here. Mr. Whittlesey is now located at Fargo, N. D., and is special agent for the Hanover Fire Insurance Co. and has as his territory North and South Dakota. While he has a very good position he says that he does not like that part of the country as well as Wisconsin on account of the lack of timber that is so characteristic of this state. His many friends here will be glad to hear that he is so nicely located and will wish him success in his new field of labor.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Mullen were called to Green Bay last week by the death of Mrs. Mullen's brother, Edward Howlett, who was killed while engaged in switching in the Green Bay & Western yards in that city on Tuesday. Mr. Howlett attempted to jump on a line of moving cars, when he slipped and went beneath the wheels. Both legs were crushed, also one arm and his head. He was alive when picked up but died upon arriving at the hospital. The accident was a most sad and unfortunate one and his relatives here have the sympathy of all in their bereavement

W. W. Karsner of Saratoga was in the city on Thursday and while here favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call. Mr. Karsner has been sick since last fall and his doctors have advised him to go to a different climate and it is his intention to leave soon for California to make his home. Mr. Karsner is a printer by trade and worked for a long term of years on the Chicago Daily News, but tiring of the confinement of a city office he decided to go into chicken raising as a business. His first year's business was very encouraging, but failing health has compelled him to quit.

—Having visited the same towns for over thirty one years and having been in company with V. Clarence Price for ten years and having had the experience of Dr. Russell White of Buffalo over thirty years, I do not think I am boasting when I say I am the most experienced physician treating chronic diseases in the country. Farther the formulae by which my remedies are manufactured were put together by that chief of pharmacists Prof. King of Cincinnati while he was editing the American Dispensatory. These compounds have all been improved by Dr. White, Dr. Price, and Dr. Brewer. As fast as new remedies have been proven to be of use in chronic diseases they have been added to these formulae by Dr. F. B. Brewer until they are as near perfect as science and experience can make them. With this accumulated experience of over fifty years I am prepared to cure all curable diseases. Dr. Brewer will make his next visit to the Hotel Dixon in this city on Thursday, February 9th.

Embezzler Arrested.

Percy M. Holden, an employe of the Milwaukee road in Tomah, under Station Agent Hancock, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling the funds of the railway. He was taken into court and his hearing set for Feb. 2, before Justice E. Bartel of Tomah, bail being fixed at $2,000, the amount being furnished by Tomah friends. Holden is alleged to have taken $5,500.

Stock speculation is given as the motive.

Mr. Holden has been employed as freight agent her several years, and, it is alleged, has systematically misappropriated money coming into his hands and so manipulated his books and reports as to escape suspicion until last July, when his transactions came to light, and he was discharged.

Basket Ball Friday.

Two games of basket ball will be held at the high school gymnasium next Friday evening between the girls' and boys' teams from Black River Falls and the two teams of this city. Those who enjoy a good game should not fail to be present.

A New Stock

Have added a new stock Shoes, Ladies' Gents', Misses and Children.

Repairing is my Specialty.

G. Neiman & Son.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

The Portage Register contains an article concerning the early history of Portage county, with a map of the county as the boundaries were established by the legislature in 1841, which will be of interest to the older residents. Plover was then the county seat and among the towns shown on the map as located in Portage county are Wausau, Du Bays, Stevens Point, Plover, Whitneys, Grignon and Fort Winnebago. Hon. George W. Mitchell of Milwaukee, who lived in the county at that time, is quoted as follows:

"As to the vote locating county seat at Plover I will say it was taken at the spring election of 1841, at a time when the pinery was full of men from Beloit, Rockford, etc., who came up to run down the river every spring and we availed ourselves of their presence and they all voted for the location of the county seat at Plover; of course there was no opposition, if so it was not counted. I think the name Plover was not named as the county seat but a certain 80 acres of a certain section, town and range. Had it been contested it would have been void but that part which is Columbia county preferred to let it go and get set off by the next legislature, which was done. Annual elections were then held in August or September and Nelson Strong of Grand Rapids was elected the first sheriff against Jacob Low—later of Lowville. Strong was a Democrat and Low a Whig. All parties in the pinery voted for Strong while what Democrats there were in what is Columbia voted for Strong also and that saved him for when the raftmen were out of the country we were in the minority."—Stevens Point Journal.

The organization spirit seems to have reached the farmers in this county. Almost without exception all beneficial and fraternal organizations in existence are composed of people living in cities or villages, but today it came to light that one has been organized in the town of Mosinee. By local organizers this is considered as the first step toward farmer's unions, the necessity of which has been agitated in the circles of the state federation of labor for some time.

The name of the organization formed in the town of Mosinee is "Good Hill Benefit association." It's purpose is to help one another in sickness and death. The main office is to be in the town of Mosinee. Articles of incorporation were filed in the register of deed's office today. The capital stock is $125. The incorporators are Vincent Heinood, Fred Svehlo and Joseph Bittner. The membership is open to any male person of either Bohemian or German descent, who has been a resident of Marathon county six months and is 21 years of age.—Wausau City News.

Herman Brey, a young man about 21 years of age, who lives near Milladore, met with a peculiar accident, last Saturday evening. He was bantering with a younger brother over their books, when the latter thoughtlessly threw a pen, which he held in his hand, and the sharp point entered Herman's eye, imbedding it self to the depth of nearly an inch. Dr. Rounseville, of Milladore, was called and became convinced at once that the sight was destroyed, but to better satisfy the unfortunate young man the doctor accompanied him to this city on Monday, Dr. Bird making a thorough examination, with the result above stated.—Stevens Point Gazette.

—W. L. Covey departed Saturday evening for Pittsville in response to a message that his brother, Nelson, is not expected to live. Nelson has been a sufferer for the last five years with a brain trouble that has baffled all physicians. The strange symptom of the disease is the patient's total blindness, which came on about two years ago. He is 45 years of age.—Wausau News.

Miss Belle McGregor of Calhoun is a candidate for the office of superintendent of schools in Adams county.

NORMAL SCHOOL NOTES.

The following program was given Jan. 18:

Roll call with quotations from Oliver W. Holmes.

Essay	Vinnie Witte
Recitation	Laura Kluge
Recitation	Virginia Fiegel
Essay	Eva Blakslee
Recitation	Caroline Nutter
Recitation	Ella Polansky
Recitation	Elizabeth McCarthy
Music	Stella Potter

Miss Hazel Putney entered school Monday.

Mr. Olsen, a graduate of the New London Teachers' Training school, visited us Monday of last week.

We have begun our second half year with the watchword "snap" to be applied in all the branches of study.

The re-election of officers for the literary society will take place at our next meeting.

All Mothers Know

the great danger to babies in bad fits of coughing. Gloria Lung Balsam will stop it almost instantly, so don't be without it. Sold by John E. Daly.

Get Your
Sunday Paper
at the
BOOK STORE.
All Kinds

PHONE 84

Her Leap Year Inspiration

By TROY ALLISON

Copyright, 1905, by K. M. Whitehead

Miss Sevier was worried.

She sat at the front bedroom window impatiently tapping the arm of her wicker rocker with one hand and using a finger of the other to keep place in the book that hung the length of a flabby arm on the other side of the chair.

The attitude of the two hands was a fine index to her disposition. She was listless and bored by the monotony of her life, but there was a strongly combative element in her nature that made it impossible for her to accept it with the placidity shown by the other women she knew.

She was tired of teas. She had amused herself calculating just how many gallons she had drunk in the ten years of her social career. At twenty it had seemed highly elating to put on her newest gown and drink tea with a crowd of people. She could even remember that the addition of a bunch of violets to her costume had at one time given a decided pleasure.

But at thirty she forgot to pin on the violets, even when there was a huge



HE OPENED THE BOX WITH AN EXPRESSION OF CURIOSITY.

bunch in front of her on the dresser, unless her maid suggested that it would improve madam's toilet.

She sighed in recognition of the fact that real life doesn't work out like novels.

The book was a new one and in its second edition, and her lack of interest in it proved conclusively to Miss Sevier's mind that her trouble was real and deep rooted.

Some of her energy finally communicated itself to the other hand. She threw the book on the table near and commenced an energetic rocking that kept pace with her thoughts.

"Money is the root of all evil, and I've always had too much of it. I wonder which is the worse, a deficit or an excess. I believe that as a child it was a pleasanter feeling to want more candy than to have eaten too much.

"The worst feature of this money is that it has always attracted a crowd of flatterers and worthless friends and has caused so many that I really cared for to let their pride come between me and them. I have known John Carrington for five years and would catalogue his possessions—one estate in Virginia, yielding an uncertain income; one fine tenor voice and enough proud reticence to supply all the F. F. V.'s ever heard of."

When she mentioned Carrington's name, the hero of the discarded novel gracefully acknowledged the better man and accepted her lack of interest in him with a humility uncommon to a star of a second edition.

Miss Sevier's restless glance took in the novel.

"That fool in the novel had a tenor voice, too, but he wasn't handicapped by a lack of self appreciation.

"If I had asked him to sing 'For you it is a rose; for me—it is my heart,' at least 300 times in the last three years, if I had played his accompaniment and put in it all the feeling a longing heart could possibly show when supplemented by my poor technique, that hero would have forgotten all about my money and asked me to marry him.

"I know he loves me, but I don't believe he will ever muster enough courage to tell me so unless I donate all my money to a hospital or do the proposing myself."

There was a tap at the door, and Miss Sevier's young niece came rushing in.

Esther always rushed, so her immediate family were never much startled by her sudden entrances and exits.

"Auntie" she tried to make her request and explain her plan all at once—"may I write and ask Tom Carter to take me to the party tomorrow night? The girls are all going to ask, and I wanted to know if I might."

"What's the cause of Mr. Carter's sudden popularity," her aunt asked, with a decided amount of astonishment in her eyes.

"Now, auntie, you know we are not all going to ask him, but any one we would like to take. It's a leap year party, you know."

"I see," returned Miss Sevier slowly, "and you simply want me to understand that one Mr. Thomas Carter is the very nicest boy among your acquaintances, eh?"

"He's really nice and the very nicest," Esther answered, a red flush spreading to the roots of her fair hair. "May I, auntie, please?"

"If all the other girls are of the same opinion, perhaps you would be wise to get your note written at once," teased her aunt.

The girl gave her an impulsive kiss and then looked at her with a twinkle in her eye.

"I would like awfully to write it on a sheet of your best paper," she coaxed.

After her sixteen year old niece had disappeared, having taken some of the best paper and the sealing wax to match, Miss Sevier went back to the window and stood gazing abstractedly at the house across the street.

The house had been there for years, but she seemed to study it with intense interest.

"I know he loves me," she murmured, and she may or may not have referred to the grocery boy that was just then ringing the bell of the house opposite.

She went to her writing desk and cut a very creditable looking heart out of a piece of the best paper that had been the object of Esther's admiration. Across the face of the heart she printed in faint scrawling letters, "To you it is a rose," then rang for her maid to get out her street dress and tell James to have the carriage at the door in twenty minutes.

When John Carrington reached home after a trying day in his downtown law office he found that his landlady had put a long florist's box on the window ledge, where it would keep cool. He opened the box with an expression of curiosity that the masculine countenance often wears when its owner is sure there is no one to see it. There was one long stemmed American Beauty, and Carrington's sensitive face turned crimson when he saw that its stem was thrust through a hastily cut paper heart.

That night Miss Sevier's listless mood seemed to have passed away, and she showed an unusual amount of interest every time the doorbell rang.

When she had almost decided that it was too late to expect a caller Carrington walked into the room. He had let himself in without ringing and stood before her, still in his overcoat, his hat in his hand. On the lapel of his coat was the half blown American Beauty.

"Frances, I have never had the cheek necessary to ask if you could care for so unsuccessful a lawyer as I have proved," he said slowly, "but I would like better than anything on earth to know that you sent me this rose."

She drew a paper from the folds of her dress and showed him the sheet from which the heart had been cut.

A second later she rubbed her slender patrician nose against the rough shoulder of his overcoat.

"I think it would be pleasanter if you would hang this rough coat on the hall rack for an hour or so, John. I wish I had told you three years ago that I never had much regard for law."

Ready For Something Else.

The New Boy—What do you do in your Sunday school? The Rev. Dr. Saintly—We study the Bible. The New Boy—But I've been through that.—Brooklyn Life.

Pity is the virtue of the law, and none but tyrants use it cruelly.—Shakespeare.

In Dire Distress.

Misery and torture without parallel was the fate of Mr. Chas Weaver, of Darlington, Wis. He writes: "After taking three boxes of Gloria Tonic my rheumatism entirely disappeared. Previous to taking this remedy I could not sleep nights." Sold by John E. Daly.

Reduced Prices.

After taking our inventory we found a few damaged Plows, Axes, Cultivators and other goods that we decided to sell below cost. We are overstocked on Sleighs, Cutters and a few Heaters on which we have reduced prices twenty per cent. A good time to purchase hardware.

Centralia Hardware Co.

WE DO
Picture Framing
Refinishing of Furniture, Upholstering, House Painting etc. Give us a call At Beattie's old stand.
Dessaint & Arndt.

HARVEY GEE & CO.
For Imported Wines and Brandies for Medical Purposes. Highest grade whiskies and cigars.
Prices right.

Gross & Lyons Co.
Are the People when you want
Apples
We have a few hundred barrels left
Prices:
$1.50, $1.95 and $2.50 per Bbl.
Bulk Stock
50 to 65c Bu.
All good and sound stock.
Come in and see them
Gross & Lyons Company.



A GOOD WATCH
makes everybody happy all along the line, the workman is justly proud of his achievement when he turns it out, the manufacturer laughs with satisfaction when it leaves his renown, the Jeweler is as happy as a baby with its first rattle when he realizes and thorough appreciates the satisfaction it gives his customers and the man who wears it and tests it by daily use finds that the best may not always be the cheapest. When you want a good watch call on
A. P. Hirzy,
Jeweler and Optician.

$500.00
IN CASH PRIZES
FREE
with The Milwaukee Sentinel
MAGIC BLOCK CONTEST
which closes March 4th, 1905.
For particulars ask your Postmaster, Newsdealer, or write
"MAGIC BLOCK EDITOR"
The Sentinel,
Milwaukee, Wis.

JOHN BURT

By FREDERICK UPHAM ADAMS

Author of "The Kidnapped Millionaires," "Colonel Monroe's Doctrine," Etc.

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CHAPTER XXVI.—Continued.

"You've got him all right," roared Hawkins, grasping John Burt's hand. "I'm proud of you, my boy! I came on to help you out, and now I find that you have turned the trick without me. Is there anything more you want?"

"Yes," returned John.

"Well, you'll get her. I'll back your grandad's judgment that she is waiting for you. Speaking of Peter Burt, how old did you say he is?"

"Nearly ninety."

"And you wish me to see him. Think I'll wait until he's a hundred," declared John Hawkins. "Joking aside, I'll go with you any day you say, and I'll be damned glad to meet the old man. Only I'll promise not to swear again in his presence."

They talked for hours, and Hawkins listened with interest to the disclosures made by Sam Rounds concerning the Cosmopolitan Improvement Company.

A messenger arrived with a sealed letter from the alderman, informing John Burt that the bribery money had been paid over or deposited. With the seven aldermen supposed to be purchased, Morris estimated a majority of four in favor of his new franchises.

He was so sure of speculative success that he had fixed the dinner party to General Carden, Jessie, Edith and Blake for Tuesday evening—the date of the council session when his ordinances would come up for final action. The news of his triumph should come to him while he was reveling in the charm of Jessie Carden's presence. The contemplation of this pleasure inspired Morris with a new idea.

The dinner should celebrate his formal engagement to Jessie Carden! The more he pondered over this brilliant coup the more entrancing did it seem.

His carriage drew up at the Bishop residence an hour before the time set for the dinner. He waited with impatience for Jessie, and was offusive in his greeting when she entered the drawing-room.

"You are more than prompt, Mr. Morris," she said, releasing her hand.

"I have something to say to you, to ask you, Jessie. Are we likely to be disturbed here?"

"I think not. What weighty secret have you to disclose, Mr. Morris? Pray be seated."

The great house was silent, and the yellow light of the setting sun flooded the room. Jessie was superb as she calmly awaited the declaration her intuition told her was forthcoming. She could not find in her heart the slightest feeling of pity or sympathy for Arthur Morris.

"I have waited years for this moment," he said, dramatically. His face paled slightly, but he was not abashed. "From the hour I saw you in Hingham I have admired you, and now I ask you to be my wife. As you know, I think a great deal of you; more than I know how to tell you! The governor—dear old governor!—endorses my choice. Say you will have me, Jessie!"

He had not forgotten the peroration of his carefully prepared and oft-rehearsed proposal, and concluded by dropping clumsily to his knees. There was more of demand than of pleading in his manner.

Jessie Carden's eyes flashed as she looked down upon him.

"Arise, Mr. Morris, and make an end to this scene!" she said, as she instinctively drew away from him. "I cannot marry you. You must respect this answer as final."

Her voice was low, but firm, and the dark eyes held no gleam of hope. Morris struggled to his feet.

"You told me to wait two years for you, and I have waited!" he exclaimed, harshly. "This is a strange reward for my patience and for my kindness to your father!"

"I told you I would not marry within two years. I have kept my word. I made no other promise. I shall not discuss your business relations with General Carden. You certainly have not considered me a part of them. Since our dinner engagement promises no pleasure to either of us, I will release you from it. Pray excuse me. General Carden will be with you presently."

"Don't go, I beg of you!" pleaded Morris, as Jessie turned to leave the room. "Your absence from the dinner would—well, it would be very embarrassing, don't you see? I won't say anything more about—about marriage, but please go with us. Something may happen which you would like to hear about. You will go; won't you—Miss Carden?"

Jessie yielded to this miserable entreaty, and a moment later General Carden entered the room and relieved an awkward situation. Jessie took small part in the conversation as the carriage rolled down the avenue, but Morris chatted gaily with Edith Hancock. He secretly nursed his anger, but Jessie noticed that he studiously ignored General Carden.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Sam Rounds Repents.

Cosmopolitan Improvement stock was strong and active during the session preceding the evening set for the special consideration of its franchises. Brokers who acted for Arthur Morris stood on the floor of the exchange and bid up the stock and took all offerings. The price mounted steadily, but rapidly. There was heavy selling from some unknown source, and at the close enormous blocks came out.

The rumor spread that James Blake was selling the stock. When his representatives stood in the excited mob and boldly proffered Cosmopolitan in thousand-share lots, the price ragged, but Morris's agents came to the rescue and it closed just below the top figure.

A published poll of the council showed a majority in favor of the ordinances, and wise speculators predicted that in the expected boom of the morrow Blake would be severely punished. Blake denied himself to all callers. The transactions were recorded in the name of John Hawkins, and that gentleman spent all of his time with "Mr. Burton."

Early in the day John sent for Blake.

"Mr. Hawkins and I have arranged to attend to-night's session of the council," said John. "Will you join us, Jim?"

"I'd like to, but I have another engagement," replied Blake. "I'll try to drop in before the session is over."

Long before the chairman called the city fathers to order, the hall was cloudy with tobacco smoke. There was little that was impressive in the personnel of the municipal Solons, nor was their gathering marked by dignity. It is a sad reflection that the average city council is fairly representative of its constituents. It is the mirror of urban ignorance, deceit and cupidity; of the varying grades of venality, relieved by a sprinkling of upright, but too often impractical men. Righteousness enactments are wrung from such bodies only by fear of public indignation, and corrupt measures go down to defeat only when detection and punishment faces the purchasable majority.

John Burt and John Hawkins looked down on this motley crowd of civic statesmanship.

Various minor matters had been debated and decided when the chairman announced that the hour set for the consideration of the franchises of the Cosmopolitan Improvement company had arrived. A clerk read the ordinances, and each alderman was provided with a copy of them.

Alderman Hendricks arose and was recognized. He was the accredited champion of the Cosmopolitan franchises. He made an able presentation of the arguments in favor of the pending ordinances. He was empowered by his constituents to vote in their favor, he said. They promised a much-needed relief from the exactions of a grinding monopoly. Theirs sponsors were wealthy, reputable citizens whose words were as good as their bonds. There could be no intelligent, unselfish opposition to these measures, and so on to an eloquent peroration. It was a good speech, and worth all that was paid for it.

Others followed in a similar strain, though not so logically or grammatically. A well-drilled claque in the gallery applauded at proper intervals.

Other speeches were made, for and against the ordinances, and then Alderman Hendricks moved the previous question. It was carried, and the roll-call ordered. The clerk, pencil in hand, began his monotonous task.

"First ward—Alderman Patrick?"

"Aaye, sor!" yelled a shrill voice.

The claque applauded vigorously.

"Alderman Saboski?"

"Aye," sounded a clear tenor.

The gallery was again liberal in its approbation.

"Alderman Rounds?" called the clerk.

A tall, awkward man rose and faced the chairman. His red hair was plastered over his forehead, and his hands seemed in the way. In one of them he held a package, and in the other some loose papers. He raised his eyes to the gallery and they twinkled as they rested for a moment on John Burt.

"Mr. President, I desire to explain my vote on these ordinances."

There was no objection. The Cosmopolitan partisans believed that Alderman Rounds had been won over to their side, and were willing he should attempt to explain the reasons for his change of heart.

"Mr. Chairman," began Alderman Rounds, placing his papers on the desk, and with his hands plunged in his pockets, "two years ago, when the original Cosmopolitan ordinances came up for passage, I voted an' spoke against them. I was opposed to them an' said so. When these bills were proposed I made a careful study of them. At first I was not in favor of them, but certain gentlemen presented the subject to me in a new light, an' I agreed to vote for the passage of the ordinances now under consideration."

The Cosmopolitan aldermen joined the claque in the applause which followed this declaration.

"Mr. Chairman," continued Sam Rounds, assuming an easy attitude in the aisle, "I don't suppose there's any one in this honorable body likes money better'n I do. When I began to make money tradin' in hosses back in Massachusetts it was like pourin' kerosene oil on a red-hot stove. The more I got the more I wanted, an' as some of you know I've done pretty fairly middlin' well."

Sam Rounds reached out and picked a small package from the table and looked at it longingly. Alderman Hendricks turned in his chair and gazed uneasily at the speaker. There was something in his manner which caused a hush to fall on the assembly.

"Mr. Chairman," said Alderman Rounds, slowly unwrapping the package as he continued, "money is the greatest argument in the world. Logic is a fine thing, but money beats logic. I admire the man who has the gift of eloquence, like my honorable colleague from my ward, but money can give eloquence a handicap an' beat it every time. Money—"

"Mr. Chairman," interrupted Alderman Hendricks, "we desire to proceed with this vote—much as we are charmed by my colleague's trite reflections about money as an abstract proposition. The question before the board is the disposition of these ordinances. I demand that the alderman record his vote."

"Alderman Rounds has the floor," decided the chairman.

"Thank you, I'll not take up much of your time," said Sam Rounds. "As I was sayin', I'm uncommonly fond of money, an' when the president of the Cosmopolitan Improvement company came to my place of business an' said he would pay me ten thousand dollars for my vote in favor of these ordinances, I just went plumb off my center, an' told him I would consider it. I couldn't see anything else in the world but that figure 'one' with four ciphers after it, an' a dollar mark in front of it. Mr. Chairman, you never had to work hard or trade for a livin', an' you can't realize how I felt when he placed this here package in my hand."

Sam tore away the wrapping and disclosed a layer of crisp banknotes. Every eye in the room was fixed on the speaker as he stepped forward and laid them on the chairman's table. Dazed and demoralized, no member of the opposition dared interrupt.

(To be continued.)

A Case of Conscience.

"You see, dot new clerk vhas recommended to me ash a sharp feller," said the dealer in second-hand clothing, "und so I takes a $10 coat out of stock und slips oafer to my friend Schmidt und asks him to send his boy to der store mit it. Der boys goes along mit a pitiful face and asks how much?"

"'Two dollar,' says my new clerk.

"'But it vhas a new coat and belongs to my fadder.'

"'Where vas your fadder?'

"'He goes by state's prison for life years.'

"'Den I only pay $1.50 for dot coat.'

"'For why?'

"'Because of your fadder's feelings. Suppose der Governor come to vhilt dot prison some day und haf dis coat on his back? Shust see your fadder's feelings vhen dey shake hand together und vhas like old frendts.'

"'But won't fadder feel shust ash bad for $1.50 ash for $2?' asks der boy.

"'He may, my son,' says der new clerk, 'but I get 25 per cent off my conscience by changing der buttons.'"

Supply Not Greatly Lessened.

"The Australian aborigine," said a traveler, "is the most fearsome savage that there is in the world. Scientists say that he is lower than a good many kinds of monkeys, and this I can readily believe.

"It would be necessary for you to have seen one of the Australian savages in order to appreciate the perfect innocence and food faith of the consolatory remark that a Scottish servant made to his employer, a recent immigrant.

"Col. Sir George Clarke of the Victoria government, told me about this remark. He said the immigrant had killed an aborigine by accident, and was grieving a good deal at having taken human life.

"His servant a day or two after the affair, got hold of some information that, he thought, would cure his employer's grief completely.

"'Man,' he said, 'ye needna fret ony mair about the creature you killed, for I have been credibly informed by trustworthy eyewitnesses that there's hundreds mair of them in the interior.'"

Mr. Hillyer's Burglar Alarm.

Mr. Hillyer was a heavy sleeper. He was a man, also, with a chronic fear of burglars. It was these two things that led him to have the window of his sleeping room equipped with a burglar alarm of the latest and most approved description.

A few mornings after the device had been installed he came down to breakfast with a grin on his face.

"I had a funny dream last night," he said. "I dreamed that a burglar raised my window and the alarm went off, but he didn't seem to mind it. He rumaged the bureau drawers, found my watch and pocketbook and slipped out the way he came in. By the way," he added, "I forgot to bring down my watch and pocketbook. I'll go and get them."

He went upstairs and returned in a moment with an entirely different look on his face. The watch and pocketbook were gone. It had not been a dream.—Youth's Companion.

When His Head Swelled.

As illustrative of the exhilarating effects of liquor, Alderman Hammond Odell tells the story of a switchman who took a drink and felt that he ought to be section boss. He took another and said, "I ought to be a division superintendent." He took two or three more and felt that he ought to be general manager of the railroad. Then he took two or three more and thought he should be president of the road.

In a few minutes the fast express was approaching. The switchman raised aloft his red lamp and brought the train came to a standstill.

"What is the trouble?" inquired the conductor.

The switchman slowly pulled out his watch and said, "You are two minutes late. Don't let this happen again."

How He Felt.

The Rev. Sam Jones used to tell of a man he noticed several times around a camp meeting in a Southern state. He seemed to take considerable interest in the services, but never went forward to the mourners' bench.

Finally Mr. Jones went to him one day and said: "Isn't it about time for you to get religion?"

"I don't feel fittin'," replied the man.

"Well," said Mr. Jones, "isn't it time you were fittin'?"

The man shook his head sadly and mournfully answered: "I don't feel fittin' to think about gittin' fittin'."

The College Boy Chaffeur.

A new occupation for the self-supporting college boy during the summer vacation has come in with the automobile. Good chaffeurs are in demand and the automobile enthusiast requires a chaffeur for every make of machine in his possession.

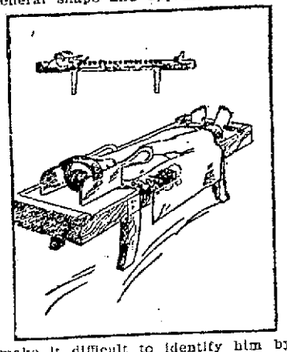
The daughter of a New York multi-millionaire owns fourteen automobiles, from light runabouts to touring cars, and has eight chaffeurs in her employ.

Self-supporting college men who have taken time during the year to make a study of automobiles have no trouble in securing positions.

EASY TO INCREASE HEIGHT.

Apparatus That Will Accomplish Task Recently Patented.

The Bertillon system has received a sad blow in the demonstration of the fact that a person may to a very great extent change his physical proportions. Postal Inspector William Williams, attached to the Denver postoffice, has taken it on himself to show how this could be done, and some time ago he subjected himself to an examination and then started in on a systematic scheme for the purpose of bringing about such changes in his general shape and appearance as to



make it difficult to identify him by the measurements previously made by the Bertillon system, which were thought to be infallible. At the time of the first examination Mr. Williams weighed 190 pounds and measured 5 feet 2 inches, and after going through a somewhat prolonged course of training he weighed 150 pounds and measured 5 feet 4 inches in height. The system of physical culture taken up by Mr. Williams in his experiment was that of loosening the bones in their sockets and allowing the space where they were pulled apart at the joints to fill with cartilage. By this method the body is lengthened without over-development of the muscles, such as is the case in physical training adopted by athletes.

Then in order to effectually prove his ground that the Bertillon system was worthless, Williams submitted himself to arrest in several different cities where the system was made use of in the identification of criminals and in no case was he recognized by the original record. The ability to increase the height was the one thing which broke down the certainty of the Bertillon system.

An apparatus to produce this increased height was recently awarded a patent and a drawing of the instrument is shown herewith. In a few words, the subject is placed on a sort of a rack, with the head and feet securely fastened, and by the application of a screw the subject is literally stretched. By undergoing this operation at regular intervals it is said to be possible to make even greater additions to the height than Mr. Williams succeeded in doing.

Snow.



Snow drifted on a tree stump in Colorado made this resemblance to a mush room.

Queer Corner of Earth.

One of the queerest corners of the earth is Chatham island, off the coast of Ecuador. This island lies 600 miles west of Guayaquil, and the equator runs directly through it. Capt. Reinman, who was sent to the Galapagos group of islands to inquire into the proper grounding of a deep sea cable, stopped at Chatham island, and says it abounds in cats, every one of which is black. These animals live in the crevices of the lava foundation near the coast, and subsist by catching fish and crabs, instead of rats and mice. Other animals found on this island are horses, cattle, dogs, goats and chickens, all of which are perfectly wild.

Horse Brought Home Dead Master.

A strange crime is puzzling the police of Bergamo, Italy. At a late hour in the night, a horse and trap belonging to Signor Laroupl, a well known citizen, drew up in front of his house.

On the seat was Signor Laroupi's headless body, with the reins tightly wrapped around the hands.

The crime is believed to have been committed by members of a secret society, among whom Signor Laroupi had enemies.

The head was afterward found in a sack containing Christmas presents, which the murdered man had purchased in a neighboring town earlier in the day.

After decapitating their victim, the murderers had secured the body in the trap and whipped up the horse. The animal having frequently trave'ed by the same road, found its way home.

Bird's Wing.



The picture to the right shows the wing of a bird and the one to the left the arm of a man.

Plate From Blockade Runner.

Postmaster Nathaniel P. Noyes of Stonington, Conn., has been presented by his brother, Capt. C. E. P. Noyes, with a plate which was taken from the blockade runner Charlotte, which was captured off Wilmington in 1865 by the gunboat Wilderness, of which Capt. Noyes was an officer.

IN THE LAND OF CIVILITY

Japanese Engineer Moved Train Which Obstructed View.

The Spectator has a friend, a resident of Japan, now in this country, who believes that one result of the increased interest in Japan owing to the war will be a new appreciation of that side of its life which finds satisfaction in simple pleasures, and especially in natural beauty. * * * He then went on to tell of a little experience illustrating how much a beautiful scene means to all Japanese. He was standing with his wife on the platform of a country railway station, waiting for the train to Tokio, and looking at a beautiful moonrise, when a long freight train pulled in, and stopped exactly where it cut off the view. He approached the engineer and said: "My dear sir, I know you have inadvertently stopped your train where it prevents this lady and myself from seeing that beautiful moon. Can I ask you, as a great favor, to move that train a little farther along?" "My dear sir," replied the engineer, "I regret exceedingly having been so unobserving, and it will give me great pleasure to do as you request." And he at once moved the entire train beyond the end of the platform. "Imagine," the Spectator's friend concluded, "the sort of reply I should have, should I venture to make a like request of an engineer here in America!" But the Spectator refused to imagine it. The language of the probable reply would be quite too dreadful.

An Oxford Epigrammatist.

The grave has lately closed over the Rev. R. Bartlett, who was formerly said by his friends to be the most popular man in Oxford, and who was certainly both genial and witty. The most original of his sallies was a skit on the condign punishment of an undergraduate who, after drinking too freely, had knocked down the college porter—

Why was his time, already short,
Cut prematurely shorter?
Because at first he floored the port,
And then he floored the porter.

Professor Conington said that it was Bartlett who invented the word "squarson"—that now famous equivalent for what in Suffolk is called a "black squire." The manufacture of this "portmanteau-word," as Lewis Carroll would have termed it, is commonly ascribed to Bishop Samuel Wilberforce. The Bishop is reported to have playfully styled himself a "squishop," and this may have led to the conjecture that "squarson" was also invented by him.—London Spectator.

Spread of Miners' Phthisis.

The Council of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy has issued a memorandum to the members of the institution calling attention to the serious nature of the statistics of miner's phthisis, urging the immediate adoption of effective methods of prevention and requesting the collection of further information as to the prevalence of the disease and the conditions which give rise to it. The opinion is that the main cause of the disease is the breathing of air containing dust.

Kouropatkin's Pigeon.

Among the spoils of war taken at Liao Yang was a pet pigeon belonging to Gen. Kouropatkin. It is now in Tokio.

ACCENT HARD TO USE.

Barrymore Was Handicapped on Both Sides of the Water.

Francis Wilson says that Maurice Barrymore once made the rounds of the offices of the theatrical managers in London, trying to get them to put on a new play that Barrymore himself had written. One of the managers to whom Barrymore had read the play seemed much impressed. Before their interview had ended it had been decided to give the piece an early production and to have Barrymore "do" the leading role. About a week after what Barrymore had supposed was the definitely agreed upon arrangement had been reached, the actor received a note from the manager asking him to call. When Barrymore responded to the summons the manager said:

"I like the play, old fellow, and I'm going to give it a fine production; but, really, I don't see how I can use you in the cast. Your beastly American accent won't do at all, you know. They don't like it here."

"That's odd," said Barrymore; "they tell me on the other side that I won't do on account of my beastly English accent. What on earth am I to do—give recitations on the transatlantic steamers?"

Benny on the Prairie Dog.

The prairie dog is a small animal that lives in little caves in the ground which he makes himself. His food is vegetables and fresh roasted peanuts when he can get them. He can be civilized and is frequently found in parks, but prefers the wild western plains of our country, where there are plenty of rattlesnakes and cactus. In the winter he hyphenates and does not wake up till spring. There was a man away down in Illinois once who had a friend in Kansas that sent him a prairie dog by express. The dog got along all right till the beginning of winter, and then he hyphenated and went to sleep. The man thought he was dead and shoveled him into a hot stove and burned him up. When he found out from the prairie dog's friends out in Kansas that he was not dead, but only sleeping, he went out and shed bitter tears of woe and remorse. This should teach us to be kind to animals. The prairie dog lives in villages and spends a great deal of his time standing up on his hind legs and thinking. —"Benny" in Chicago Tribune.

Pa Twaddles.

"Look here, young man!" said Pa Twaddles excitedly, "did I see you kissing my daughter last night?"

"Were you in the vicinity of the front gate, last night, Mr. Twaddles?"

"I was."

"Were you looking in my direction?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, sir, if you are not troubled with myopia or an astigmatism, or anything of that sort, and you are telling me the truth, your question is highly superfluous, and I can only regard it as trifling, sir. I repeat it, sir—trifling!"

Ald Pa Twaddles sneaked into the house.

Methodist Mission Offerings.

The total of giving for missions in the Methodist Episcopal church last year was more than two and a half millions.

Result of Boycott.

The only place in the United States that guarantees freedom from strikes, lockouts and labor warfare is Battle Creek, Mich.

The story? The work people, merchants, lawyers, doctors and other citizens became aroused and indignant at the efforts of the labor unions throughout the country to destroy the business of one of our largest industries—the Postum Cereal Co., Lt'd, and at the open threats in the official union papers that the entire power of the National and State Federations of Labor was being brought to bear to "punish" the industries of Battle Creek, and particularly the Postum Co.

This spring from the refusal of C. W. Post to obey the "orders" of the unions to take the Postum advertising away from various papers that refused to purchase labor of the labor trust—the unions.

Mr. Post was ordered to join the unions in their conspiracy to "ruin" and "put out of business" those publishers who had worked faithfully for him for years and helped build up his business. They had done no wrong, but had found it inconvenient and against their best judgment to buy labor of the labor trust. It seems a rule of the unions to conspire to ruin anyone who does not purchase from them upon their own terms.

An inkmaker or papermaker who failed to sell ink or paper would have the same reason to order Post to help ruin these publishers. So the peddler in the street might stone you if you refused to buy his apples; the cabman to run over you if you refused to ride with him; the grocer order the manufacturer to discharge certain people because they did not patronize him, and so on to the ridiculous and villainous limit of all this boycott nonsense, in trying to force people to buy what they do not want.

If a man has labor to sell let him sell it at the best price he can get just as he would sell wheat, but he has no right to even intimate that he will obstruct the business or attempt its ruin because the owner will not purchase of him.

The unions have become so tyrannous and arrogant with their despotism that a common citizen who has some time to spare and innocently thinks he has a right to put a little paint on his own house finds he must have that paint taken off and put on again by "the union" or all sorts of dire things happen to him, his employer is ordered to discharge him, his grocer is boycotted if he furnishes him supplies, his family followed and insulted and his life made more miserable than that of a black slave before the war. If he drives a nail to repair the house or barn the carpenters' "union" hounds him. He takes a pipe wrench to stop a leaking pipe and prevent damage to his property and the plumbers' "union" does things to him. He cannot put a little mortar to a loose brick on his chimney or the bricklayers', plasterers' or rod carriers' "union" is up in arms, and if he carelessly eats a loaf of bread that has no "union" label on it the bakers' "union" proceeds to make life miserable for him.

So the white slave is tied hand and foot, unable to lift a hand to better himself or do the needful things, without first obtaining permission from some haughty, ignorant and abusive tyrant of some labor union.

It would all seem rather like a comic opera if it did not rob people of their freedom; that kind of work will not be permitted long in America.

Some smooth managers have built up the labor trust in the last few years, to bring themselves money and power, and by managing workmen, have succeeded in making it possible for them to lay down the law in some cities and force workmen and citizens to "obey" implicitly, stripping them right and left of their liberties.

They have used boycotting, picketing, assaults, dynamiting of property and murder to enforce their orders and rule the people. They have gone far enough to order the President to remove certain citizens from office because the "unions" weren't pleased.

That means they propose to make the law of the unions replace the law of this government and the union leaders dominate even the chief Executive.

This is a government of and for the people and no organization or trust shall displace it. But the unions try it every now and then, led by desperate men as shown in their defiance of law and support of lawbreakers.

The "union" record of assaults, crippling of men and even women and children, destruction of property and murder of American citizens during the past two years is perhaps ten times the volume of crime and abuse perpetrated by slave owners during any two years previous to the civil war. We are in a horrible period of lethargy, which permits us to stand idly by while our American citizens are abused, crippled and murdered in dozens and hundreds by an organization or trust, having for its purpose, thrusting what it has to sell (labor) upon us whether or no.

Suppose an American in a foreign city should be chased by a mob, caught and beaten unconscious, then his mouth pried open and carbolic acid poured down his throat, then his ribs kicked in and his face well stamped with iron nailed shoes, murdered because he tried to earn bread for his children. By the Eternal, sir, a fleet of American men of war would assemble there, clear for action and blow something off the face of the earth, if reparation were not made for the blood of one of our citizens.

And what answer do we make to the appeals of the hundreds of widows and orphans of those Americans murdered by labor unions? How do we try to protect the thousands of intelligent citizens who, with reason, prefer not to join any labor union and be subject to the tyranny of the heavily paid rulers of the labor trusts?

Upon a firm refusal by Mr. Post to join this criminal conspiracy a general boycott was ordered on Grape-Nuts and Postum all over the country, which set the good red blood of our ancestors in motion, bringing forth the reply that has now passed into history: "We refuse to join any conspiracy of organized labor to ruin publishers, nor will we discharge any of our trusted employes upon the orders of any labor union. If they can make their boycott effective and sink our ship, we will go down with the captain on the bridge and "a command."

This set the writers in labor papers crazy and they redoubled their abuse. Finally one of their official organs came out with a large double column in denunciation of Battle Creek, calling it "a running sore on the face of Michigan," because it would not become "organized" and pay in dues to their labor leaders. The usual coarse, villainous epithets common to labor union writers were indulged in.

The result was to weld public sentiment in Battle Creek for protection. A citizens' association was started, and mass meetings held. Good citizens who happened to be members of local unions in some cases quit the unions entirely for there is small need of them there.

The working people of Battle Creek are of the highest order of American mechanics. The majority are not union members, for practically all of the manufacturers have for years declined to employ union men because of disturbances about eleven years ago, and the union men now in the city are among the best citizens.

No city in the state of Michigan pays as high average wages as Battle Creek, no city of its size is as prosperous, and no city has so large a proportion of the best grade of mechanics who own their own homes.

So the work people massed together with the other citizens in the organization of the Citizens' Ass'n, with the following preamble and constitution:

Whereas, from 1891 to 1894 the strikes instigated by labor unions in Battle Creek resulted in the destruction of property and loss of large sums of money in wages that would have been expended here; and,

Whereas, These acts caused serious damage to the city and in a marked way delayed its progress at that time; and,

Whereas, Since the year 1894 the citizens have been enabled, by public sentiment, to prevent the recurrence of strikes and labor union disturbances which have been prevalent elsewhere; and,

Whereas, The employers of this city have steadfastly refused to place the management of their business under the control of labor unions, but have maintained the highest standard of wages paid under like conditions anywhere in the United Staets, and hereby unanimously declared their intent to continue such policy; and the employes of this city, a large percentage of whom own homes and have families reared and educated under conditions of peace and the well-earned prosperity of steady employment, have steadfastly maintained their right as free American citizens to work without the dictation and tyranny of labor union leaders, the bitter experience of the past offering sufficient reason for a determined stand for freedom; and,

Whereas, The attitude of the citizens on this subject has been the means of preserving peaceful conditions and continuous prosperity, in marked contrast to the conditions existing in other cities suffering from the dictation of trades unionism; it is therefore

Resolved, That the continuance of peace and prosperity in Battle Creek can be maintained, and the destructive work of outside interference avoided under the combined effort and action of all our people, by the formation of a Citizens' Association.

CONSTITUTION.

Article 1.—Name.

Article 2.—Objects.

First—To insure, so far as possible, a permanent condition of peace, prosperity and steady employment to the people of Battle Creek.

Second—To energetically assist in maintaining law and order at all times and under all conditions.

Third—To protect its members in their rights to manage their property and to dispose of their labor in a legal, lawful manner without restraint or interference.

Fourth—To insure and permanently maintain fair, just treatment, one with another, in all the relations of life.

Fifth—To preserve the existing right of any capable person to obtain employment and sell his labor, without being obliged to join any particular church, secret society, labor union or any other organization, and to support all such persons in their efforts to resist compulsory methods on the part of any organized body whatsoever.

Sixth—To promote among employers a spirit of fairness, friendship and desire for the best interests of their employes, and to promote among workmen the spirit of industry, thrift, faithfulness to their employers and good citizenship.

Seventh—To so amalgamate the public sentiment of all of the best citizens of Battle Creek, that a guarantee can be given to the world of a continuance of peaceful conditions, and that under such guarantee and protection manufacturers and capitalists can be induced to locate their business enterprises in Battle Creek.

Then follows articles relating to membership, officers, duties, etc., etc., etc.

This constitution has been signed by the great majority of representative citizens, including our workpeople.

A number of manufacturers from other cities, where they have been subjected to all sorts of indignities, inconvenience and losses from the general hell of labor union strikes, picketing, assaults and other interference, proposed to move, providing they could be guaranteed protection.

The subject grew in importance until it has reached a place where absolute protection can be guaranteed by the citizens of Battle Creek on the following broad and evenly balanced terms which guarantees to the workman and to the manufacturer fairness, justice, steady work and regularity of output.

The newcoming manufacturer agrees to maintain the standard rate of wage paid elsewhere for like service, under similar conditions, the rate to be determined from time to time from well authenticated reports from competing cities. The tabulated wage reports issued by the Government Department of Commerce and Labor can also be used to show the standard rate, and it is expected later on that this government bureau will furnish weekly reports of the labor market from different centers, so that the workman when he is ready to sell his labor and the employer when he is ready to buy, may each have reliable information as to the market or ruling price.

The newcoming manufacturer also agrees to maintain the sanitary and hygienic conditions provided for by the state laws and to refrain from any lockouts to reduce wages below the standard, reserving to himself the right to discharge any employe for cause.

The Citizens' Association on its part agrees to furnish, in such numbers as it is possible to obtain, first-class workmen who will contract to sell their labor at the standard price for such period as may be fixed upon, agreeing not to strike, picket, assault other workmen, destroy property, or do any of the criminal acts common to labor unionism. Each workman reserving to himself the right to quit work for cause, and the Citizens' Association further pledges its members to use its associated power to enforce the contracts between employer and employe, and to act en masse to uphold the law at all times.

The new industries locating in Battle Creek will not start under any sort of labor union domination whatsoever, but will make individual contracts with each employe, those contracts being fair and equitable and guaranteed on both sides.

Thus from the abuses of labor unions and their insane efforts to ruin everyone who does not "obey" has evolved this plan which replaces the old conditions of injustice, lockouts, strikes, violence, loss of money and property, and general industrial warfare, and inaugurates an era of perfect balance and fairness between employer and employe, a steady continuance of industry and consequent prosperity. The entire community pledged by public sentiment and private act to restore to each man his ancient right to "peace, freedom and the pursuit of happiness."

Other cities will be driven to protect their workpeople, merchants and citizens as well as their industries from the blight of strikes, violence and the losses brought on by labor unionism run amuck, by adopting the "Battle Creek plan," but this city offers industrial peace now, with cheap coal and good water, first-class railroad facilities and the best grade of fair, capable and peaceable mechanics known.

Details given upon inquiry of the "Secy. of the Citizens' Ass'n."

identification.

The public should remember that there are a few labor unions conducted on peaceful lines and in proportion as they are worthy, they have won esteem, for we, as a people, are strongly in sympathy with any right act that has for its purpose better conditions for wage workers. But we do not forget that we seek the good of all and not those alone who belong to some organization, whereas even the law-abiding unions show undeniable evidences of tyranny and oppression when they are strong enough, while many of the unions harbor and encourage criminals in their efforts to force a yoke of slavery upon the American people. As a public speaker lately said: "The arrogance of the English King that roused the fiery eloquence of Otis, that inspired the immortal declaration of Jefferson, that left Warren dying on the slopes of Bunker Hill, was not more outrageous than the conditions that a closed shop would force upon the community. These men burst into rebellion 'when the king did but touch their pockets.' Imagine if you can their indignant protest had he sought to prohibit or restrict their occupation or determine the conditions under which they should earn their livelihood," and to assault, beat and murder them, blow up their houses and poison their food if they did not submit.

The public should also remember that good, true American citizens can be found in the unions and that they deprecate the criminal acts of their fellow members, but they are often in bad company.

Salt only hurts sore spots. So, the honest, law-abiding union man is not hurt when the criminals are denounced, but when you hear a union man "holler" because the facts are made public, he has branded himself as either one of the lawbreakers or a sympathizer, and therefore with the mind of the lawbreaker, and likely to become one when opportunity offers. That is one reason employers decline to hire such men.

A short time ago inquiry came from the union forces to know if Mr. Post would "keep still" if they would call off the boycott on Postum and Grape-Nuts.

This is the reply: "The labor trust has seen fit to try to ruin our business because we would not join its criminal conspiracy. We are plain American citizens and differ from the labor union plan in that we do not force people to strike, picket, boycott, assault, blow up property or commit murder.

We do not pay thugs $20 to break in the ribs of any man who tries to support his family nor $30 for an eye knocked out.

We try to show our plain, honest regard for sturdy and independent workmen by paying the highest wages in the state.

We have a steady, unvarying respect for the law-abiding, peaceable union man and a most earnest desire to see him gain power enough to purge the unions of their criminal practices, that have brought down upon them the righteous denunciation of a long-suffering and outraged public, but we will not fawn, truckle, bend the knee, wear the hated collar of white slavery, the union label, nor prostitute our American citizenship under "orders" of any labor trust.

You offer to remove the restriction on our business and with "union" gold choke the throat and still the voice raised in stern denunciation of the despotism which tramples beneath an iron-shod heel the freedom of our brothers.

You would gag us with a silver bar and muffle the appeal to the American people to harken to the cries for bread of the little children whose faithful fathers were beaten to death while striving to earn food for them.

Your boycott may perhaps succeed in throwing our people out of work and driving us from business, but you cannot wrench from us that priceless jewel our fathers fought for and which every true son guards with his life. Therefore, speaking for our workpeople, and ourselves, the infamous offer is declined."

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD.

Note by Publisher.

The Postum Company have a yearly contract for space in this paper which they have a right to use for announcements of facts and principles. Such use does not necessarily carry with it any editorial opinion.

TO MEXICO.

Time Reduced Nineteen and One-Half Hours.

Wabash Line trains make close connection at St. Louis with trains via the Iron Mountain Railway and Laredo Route, carrying through Palace Sleeping Cars to the City of Mexico. Time is less than three days from St. Louis.

Two trains daily.

You can leave St. Louis at 2:21 p. m. and arrive at City of Mexico 10:50 a. m. the third morning, or you can leave St. Louis at 8:20 p. m. and arrive at City of Mexico 7:30 p. m. the third evening.

Mexico is a delightful and healthful winter resort.

Your nearest Ticket Agent will give you full information.

To Florida Thro' Old Battlefields.

"Dixie Flyer" leaves Chicago over C. & E. I. at 7:00 p. m., and arrives at Jacksonville 8:40 second morning. Through sleepers. Daylight ride through the most picturesque and historic section of the South. "Chicago and Florida Limited" leaves Chicago over C. & E. I. 1:35 p. m., and arrives Jacksonville 7:55, St. Augustine 9:25 the next evening. Solid Train with Dining and Observation Cars.

Both trains use the NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, between Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta, the famous "Battlefields Route."

For folders and interesting literature call on or write to BRIARD F. HILL, Northern Pass. Agent, N., C. & St. L. Ry., Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Dixon, whose "The Leopard's Spots" is regarded as the voicing of the Southern protest against "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and its ideas, has gone even further in "The Clansman." He has come to the defense of the Ku Klux Klan and has sought to prove that this organization, which has been so fiercely assailed in the North, was really the only means of ridding the South of absolute negro domination and control. He invests the members of the "Klan" with the chivalric attributes of members of the higher order of Masonry. (Doubleday, Page & Co.)

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in ¾-pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 ozs." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

The national organ of physicians in the United States is The Journal of the American Medical Association. Its circulation is now over 33,000 copies, and it prints every week from 60 to 90 pages of interesting matter for physicians. The Association has its own building in Chicago, built two years ago, and has already outgrown it.

The Best Results in Starching

can be obtained only by using Defiance Starch, besides getting 4 oz. more for same money—no cooking required.

If ever old China wakes up and discovers its real power there will be trouble among the other powers.

When You Buy Starch

buy Defiance and get the best, 16 oz. for 10 cents. Once used, always used.

The individual who keeps his mouth shut seldom lives to regret it.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

City soil is said to be superior to country soil for wild oats.

Defiance Starch is put up 16 ounces in a package, 10 cents. One-third more starch for the same money.

Too many quarrels are picked before they are ripe.

WOMEN'S NEGLECT

SUFFERING THE SURE PENALTY

Health Thus Lost Is Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women do you know who are perfectly well and strong? We hear every day the same story over and over again. "I do not feel well; I am so tired all the time!"



Miss Kate McDonald

More than likely you speak the same words yourself, and no doubt you feel far from well. The cause may be easily traced to some derangement of the female organs which manifests itself in depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere or do anything, backache, bearing-down pains, flatulency, nervousness, sleeplessness, leucorrhœa.

These symptoms are but warnings that there is danger ahead, and unless heeded a life of suffering or a serious operation is the inevitable result.

The never-failing remedy for all these symptoms is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Miss Kate McDonald, of Woodbridge, N. J., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"I think that a woman naturally dislikes to make her troubles known to the public, but restored health has meant so much to me that I cannot help from telling mine for the sake of other suffering women.

"For a long time I suffered untold agony with a uterine trouble and irregularities, which made me a physical wreck, and no one thought I would recover, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me, and made me well and strong, and I feel it my duty to tell other suffering women what a splendid medicine it is."

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write to Mrs Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

In Cornwall

The woodpecker laughed as he sat on the bough,
This morning,
To give fair warning,
And the rain's in the valley now.

Look now and listen: I hear the noise
Of the thunder,
And deep down under
The sea's voice answers the voice.

All the leaves of the valley are glad,
And the birds, too,
If they had words to,
Would tell of the joy they had.

Only you at the window, with rueful lips
Half pouting,
Stand dumb and doubting,
And drum your finger-tips.
—Arthur Symons, in Harper's.

A Purchase of CHRYSANTHEMUMS

BY CHAS. SLOAN REED

(Copyright, 1905, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Bradam had had his first glimpse of her at a public library in Yeddo, where he held a position of some importance, in the employ of an American manufacturer; and there was that in the Oriental charm of her beautiful face which had at once attracted his attention. She was young, scarcely more than a child, yet she, in turn, had shyly shown a liking for the American's face. The great mass of her dark hair had been artistically arranged on top of her pretty head, after the fashion of her country women of Yeddo. Her brown eyes tilting ever so slightly upward toward her temples, had danced a little frightened quickstep, as their gaze met the fire of Bradam's eyes; and the veiled pinkish tint of her cheeks perceptibly deepened.

Upon this meeting, and the peculiar recognition of mutual admiration, through his shrewd American tact, Bradam had so engineered his movements as to soon bring himself near the little Tokio maiden. But she had suddenly begun to exercise coy reserve, partially shielding her flushed face behind a book whose covers were illuminated with great gilt designs.

Nevertheless, Bradam soon came near enough to speak something in a low tone, to which he got a pleasant answer. Then he had made bold to continue the conversation and to make his words of such a complimentary nature as to keep the color of the girl's cheeks playing hide and seek from happy excitement.

Although he had spent quite two years in the Japanese metropolis, Bradam's manipulation of the native tongue was not the happiest; and there were many pretty smiles of amusement at his expense during that first conversation. But all of that was sunshine to Bradam, for he was fascinated.

But the little maid would not tell where she lived, and the American had been forced to find that out for himself. It was not such an easy task; and it was some time before he had discovered her at home. Her father was a shop man; and among other things, he had a great garden of chrysanthemums, from which he sold to Americans and Europeans, reaping a fair harvest.

Here, Bradam found her one day, her pretty head reared among the chrysanthemums like one of them; and after that, he called her his "Lovely Marigold."

The first time Bradam kissed her, it was behind the hedge which surrounded her father's garden, and a sensation crept over him as of having tasted some rare tropical fruit which had melted in his mouth with intoxicating effect. She had but half understood his kisses, though she had understood his words of love, and she knew that the American was pleading for her to become his wife. But, though this filled her with intense joy, she at the same time felt afraid.

"Ah, my father, my father will never consent," she whispered. "You know, it isn't allowed, I think." And she shook her head sadly.

"Oh, but he must consent, my little Marigold, he must, he must," declared Bradam vehemently.

The girl shook her head again. "But if he will not?" And she looked up into Bradam's eyes doubtfully.

"Then we must run away," said Bradam with determination.

But at this the girl shook her head with decision. "That can never be," she declared. "We must find some other way."

"We shall find a way," vowed Bradam. And, kissing her rapturously half a dozen times, he left her.

It required a week for Bradam to think it over, but he did it. Then he sought the little brown-eyed pearl of the Orient, as he liked to call her in his thoughts. The hedge had become



Bradam found her one day.

their trysting place and when Bradam would creep along there and whistle a certain little air he had taught her to know, the girl would steal from the house to meet him.

It was with something like boyish glee that Bradam hurried along to the hedge that particular afternoon, and his whistle echoed shrilly from over the chrysanthemum beds. He waited a few moments; then, growing impatient, he was about to repeat the call, when some branches of the hedge parted, and the half frightened, half-smiling face of his sweetheart appeared. In a moment Bradam held her tightly in his arms.

"Ssh," she whispered, as his lips parted to speak, "you whistled so loudly you almost frightened me from coming."

"Ah, my little Marigold, it was my happiness. You see, I have found a way."

The dreamy eyes of the girl looked their mingled admiration and joy.

"You know, I call you my Marigold," he continued; and then he whispered the rest of it, with his lips close against her cheek.

She smiled and allowed her eyelids to veil her brown eyes for a momentary dream. Then she slipped from Bradam's arms and, running to a certain bed of chrysanthemums—they were Grandifloras—which he had pointed out to her, suddenly disappeared among them so completely, that not a tell-tale ripple appeared on the gaudy surface of the bed of blooms. Bradam now boldly entered the yard and called the florist.

"I wish to make a purchase of chrysanthemums," he said, coming to the point at once, after having led the old man into the yard. The owner of the flowers immediately became



"Everything that is contained here," he explained.

an eager tradesman. But he soon found that he was no more an eager seller than his customer was an eager buyer.

"It is this bed of Grandifloras," said Bradam, "the entire cluster that I want—everything that is contained here," he explained, pointing out the boundaries of the bed.

"You shall have all," declared Tenno; and he named a price.

Bradam drew from his pocket a purse and immediately paid over the sum asked.

"Now, it is understood," he said, "that everything which is contained in the cluster is mine?"

"Indeed, yes, you have paid," was the answer which came cheerfully, for the old man was delighted with the price.

At the conclusion of the transaction, the little brown-eyed daughter of old Tenno, taking her cue, arose from among the Grandifloras and ran to Bradam's arms.

For a moment Tenno stood aghast at the turn of the trade, but presently smiled his appreciation of the American's shrewdness; and, taking the two by the hands, led them into the house.

When Bradam, a little later, made a tour of Europe and America, his little bride from the Orient won loads of admiration everywhere.

Little Johnny's Find.

"Oh, mother!" exclaimed Johnny, bursting into the room, his eyes big with excitement; "you remember that time I lost your purse out of my pocket with $10 in it?"

"Yes, Johnny. What of it?"

"Well, you know, I put away that old coat I was wearing and I've never worn it since."

"Well?"

"And just now I was up in the attic and I saw it hanging there, so I went through the pockets, and——"

"Well? Well?"

"I went through the pockets, and what do you think I found in the very identical pocket I had put your purse in?"

"You found the purse! How lucky!"

"No, I didn't find the purse. I found —I'll give you three guesses."

"You bad boy, to keep me in such suspense. What did you find?"

"Well, I found a hole—so it was all your fault, after all, that the purse was lost."

A Few Instances.

"Has it ever happened in your professional experience that an innocent man was sent to prison?" was asked of a Boston criminal lawyer.

"It has," was the prompt reply. "I was just figuring on that yesterday. Of the 400 criminal cases I have defended about fifty of my clients were convicted and sent up."

"And they were innocent?"

"They must have been. When I have appealed a case to the last court, wept while addressing the jury, talked of the man's dear old mother and as good as proved an alibi in his case, the jury must have rendered a verdict of guilty simply through ignorance or stupidity."

Brief, and to the Point.

Ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton was discussing with a friend the other day the proper form of acceptance to invitations for receptions. He recommended the form adopted by a Mr. McCarthy, a gentleman living in the interior part of the state, who received an invitation to attend a reception at Albany from Gov. Morton. Mr. McCarthy's reply was, "Yours received. I'll be there."—New York Times.

A WOMAN'S MISERY.

Mrs. John LaRue, of 115 Paterson avenue, Paterson, N. J., says: "I was troubled for about nine years, and what I suffered no one will ever know. I used about every known remedy that is said to be good for kidney complaint, but without deriving permanent relief. Often when alone in the house the backache has been so bad that it brought tears to my eyes. The pain at times was so intense that I was compelled to give up my household duties and lie down. There were headaches, dizziness and blood rushing to my head to cause bleeding at the nose. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills benefited me so much that I continued the treatment. The stinging pain in the small of my back, the rushes of blood to the head and other symptoms disappeared."



Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Took It.

Of a certain worker it is said that he never tires.

One day a friend called at his office to see him. It was 4 in the afternoon. He found the indefatigable one leaning back in a big chair, reading a newspaper and smoking. In surprise he asked what was the matter.

"You see, I've worked pretty hard for the last ten years," said Mr. B—, "and I think I need a long rest."

The next day the same friend dropped in again. B— shook hands in his hearty way, but said:

"Glad to see you, but I'm up to my eyes in work. I haven't much time."

"I thought you were going to take a long rest!" exclaimed his friend.

"That's right. I took it yesterday," said B—.

GRATEFUL TO CUTICURA

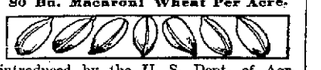
For Instant Relief and Speedy Cure of Raw and Scaly Humour, Itching Day and Night—Suffered Months.

"I wish you would publish this letter so that others suffering as I have may be helped. For months awful sores covered my face and neck, scabs forming. Itching terribly day and night, breaking open, and running blood and matter. I had tried many remedies, but was growing worse, when I started with Cuticura. The first application gave me instant relief, and when I had used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment, I was completely cured. (signed) Miss Nellie Vander Wiele, Lakeside, N. Y."

Says Mayor Is Paid Too Much.

Dennis Mulvihill, who three years ago, from a stoker in an east side shoe factory, became mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., has had a bill prepared for presentation to the legislature now in session, providing for the reduction of his salary by one-third. The salary is $3,000. "This mayor's job is easy," said he. "I never had easier work in my life. The salary is much too high. A thousand dollars could be cut off from it and then it would be sufficient. I spent all my time in the interests of the city and believe that I have been overpaid for my services. I want the legislature to cut it down to $2,000."

80 Bu. Macaroni Wheat Per Acre.



introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agr. It is a tremendous cropper, yielding in good land in Wis., Ill., Ia., Mich., Ind., O., Pa., N. Y., 80 bu. per acre, and on dry, arid lands, such as are found in Mont., Idaho, the Dakotas, Colo., etc., it will yield from 40 to 60 bu. This Wheat and Speltz and Hanna Barley and Bromus Inermis and Billion Dollar Grass, makes it possible to grow and fatten hogs, sheep and cattle wherever soil is found.

JUST SEND 10c AND THIS NOTICE

to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and they will send you free a sample of this Wheat and other farm seeds, together with their great catalog, alone worth $100.00 to any wide-awake farmer. [W. N. U.]

Original of "Jim Bludso."

The secretary of state got a letter a while ago from a Memphis man, William A. McNeill, about the river incident on which his "Jim Bludso" poem was founded. He replied: "Your suggestion was correct. The name of the boat was the Fashion and the name of the engineer was Oliver Fairchild. I used the name of 'Bludso' because they were a family of rivermen whom I knew. I had the story from Oliver Fairchild's son, Henry Fairchild, who was some years ago a cotton broker in New Orleans. I do not know whether he is yet alive."

The Important Cities of Wisconsin are reached via the Wisconsin Central Ry. Solid Wide Vestibuled Trains, equipped with Pullman Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Modern Coaches run between Chicago, Milwaukee and Manitowoc, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Asaland, Superior and Duluth. Meals are served a la carte. Connections made with all diverging lines at terminal points. For tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply to agents of this company, or address Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l. Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

California Experiment Station.

The Agricultural department has rented twenty acres near Yula City, Cal., and the University of California will experiment there with all kinds of wheat, barley, oats and rye. Two other experimental stations will be established north and south.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

A London fireworks firm has received hundreds of orders from persons "desirous of celebrating the fall of Port Arthur."

Sensible Housekeepers

will have Defiance Starch, not alone because they get one-third more for the same money, but also because of superior quality.

It is not good for man to be alone; that is why woman refuses to let him alone.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Straws and whiskers show which way the wind blows.

MESSAGES FROM THE DEAD.

New York Woman Claims to Have Communication With Spirits.

The strange mystery of Rev. May S. Pepper and her spiritualistic power is attracting great attention in Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Pepper does not pretend to read the future; she does not even enact the pretense of going into a "trance" state. Messages purporting to come from the dead are received through her in answer to questions placed in sealed and unopened envelopes. Many strange and unaccountable instances of her power are reported. So strongly has the belief in her advocacy of spiritualism taken hold that a congregation has been formed of which she has been made pastor. Among the members are some of the most prominent business and professional men of Brooklyn.



Rev. May S. Pepper.

Many of the attendants at meetings conducted by Mrs. Pepper assert that messages she delivers from the dead are correct and they are moved to deep emotion thereby. She has gained a large following of believers.

ARBITRARY RULE IN ENGLAND.

Railroads Compelled to Afford Safety to Passengers.

They manage their railways better in England. With one-tenth our mileage, but with many times our density of passenger travel, Englishmen have a record of fifteen months without losing a life in a train accident. The reason is because they do things in the autocratic, arbitrary, English manner which totally disregards the inalienable rights of a citizen to be massacred by the railroads. Here no official exists who has as a duty or even is authorized to say to a railway officer: "You are operating your railroad unsafely. Stop." In Great Britain the Board of Trade takes the place of the Interstate commerce commission. The chief inspector of the board—Col. Yorke is his name just now—is a gentleman of millitary habits, and what he says goes, and goes instanter. Behind him is the whole power of the British army. Not long ago an inspector, impressed by certain dangerous conditions in a branch of the London subway, telephoned Col. Yorke. The colonel is not given to expostulating or corresponding. He sent peremptory orders to stop the running of all trains on the spot, and not a wheel was driven till the defect was corrected.—Leslie's Magazine.

CROKER DIES OF INJURIES.

Auto Car Collision Fatal to Son of Ex-Tammany Boss.

Frank Croker, son of Richard Croker of New York, died at Daytona,



FRANK CROKER

Fla., from the injuries he received there Jan. 21 in a collision between his automobile and a motor cycle chair.

Morton Proud of Middle West.

If any one wishes to arouse Secretary Morton to enthusiasm all he need do is to say something about the middle west. "People talk about the riches of the Nile valley," says he. "Why, it is as nothing compared with the Mississippi valley, which you must remember extends from the Rockies to the Alleghanies. Its resources are billions, and it has only reached its beginnings. The corn crop alone of the Mississippi valley is worth close to $1,000,000,000 a year. It's the greatest and richest valley on earth."

Desk Has Interesting History.

Postmaster General Wynne found the desk he used when he was a telegraph operator in the old Cincinnati Commercial Gazette office in Washington shortly after the war. Whitelaw Reid used it when he was a Washington correspondent. Reid handed the desk down to Wynne when he left for New York to go to work on the New York Tribune. Now Reid is to be ambassador to Great Britain and Wynne is to be consul general to London. Wynne says he will take the desk to London with him.

In Boston.

Mr. C. DePuyster (to stableman from the West)—Extricate this quadruped from the vehicle. Donate to him an adequate supply of nutritious elements. And when the aurora of the morning illuminates the eastern horizon I will award you an ample compensation for your amiable hospitality.

Stableman (to hostler)—The guy says to give the nag a mit full of oats. He'll chuck you two bits in the morning.

To Sell Ancient Family Estates.

The O'Conor Don, the lineal representative of the family of King Rhoderick O'Conor, the last monarch of Ireland, who submitted to Henry II, has agreed with his tenantry to dispose of his estate at Cloonallis and Ballinagare, County Roscommon, which has been in the hands of the O'Conors for centuries.

Fewer Prairie Dogs.

The advance of civilization is decreasing the numbers of prairie dogs.

MEANT TO DECEIVE HORSE.

Backwoodsman Had Clever Scheme for Inspiring Quadruped.

In a small town in the interior of Pennsylvania the old-fashioned coach is still used as a vehicle of transportation. The town is situated several miles from the nearest railroad station, and visitors are compelled to ride from the station to the town in a ramshackle coach pulled by a horse of old vintage. Frequently the coach was overcrowded and the horse often had a difficult time pulling the load up a certain long and steep hill. The driver and owner, a typical backwoodsman, was sometimes compelled to resort to strategem in order to land his passengers safely in the town.

On one occasion the coach was particularly crowded, and the horse was bravely tugging the filled vehicle up the hill. Every once in a while the driver would stop the horse, go to the back of the coach, open the door, slam it shut, and then start the horse. This method of procedure aroused the curiosity of the passengers, and when the top of the hill was reached one of them turned to the driver:

"Will you tell me, please," he said, "why you stopped the coach and opened the back door so often on the hill?"

"Wa-al," drawled the driver, "yer see, that were a purty big hill, and ther horse had a purty big load. Every time I slammed ther door ther horse likely thought some one was gittin' out, and it give him confidence."

Fashions in Suicide.

Baron Suyematsu mentions in his article in the Nineteenth Century that, while Japanese ladies never committed hari kari, the honorable equivalent was death by a stab in the neck from her own dirk, a weapon which she generally carried in her girdle to be used in time of need. Where a Roman dame would in ancient times have plunged her dagger into her own heart, a Japanese heroine preferred to thrust the weapon into her neck, and there is no record of either male or female in Japan ending existence in the fashion that is so often depicted in western novels, and less frequently, perhaps, in real life.

Revival in Wales.

There are some remarkable incidents in connection with the Welsh revival. Elaborate preparations were made for a ball at Pontycymmer, but owing to the revival only four women attended. The secretary and several dancers were converted on the way to the ballroom, and suddenly determined to attend a prayer meeting instead.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Station Disappears.

The pumping station and coal shed at Galien, on the Burlington railroad, a short distance east of Sterling, which began to disappear into the earth recently, is entirely out of sight now with the exception of the top piece of stovepipe, which is still visible in the large circular hole in which the buildings disappeared.

Defies Time.

One of the most beautiful women in America defies the ravages of time by simply keeping her blood purified with Dr. Caldwell's (laxative) Syrup Pepsin. It will do the same for you. If taken at the least sign of bowel, liver or stomach trouble, it will prevent all kinds of sickness, keep your circulation clear, and your skin and complexion as fresh and pure as in childhood. Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00. Money back if it fails.

Girls tramped through the blizzard this morning to factory, office or store with cheeks kissed to roses by the embracing snow.—Brooklyn Enterprise.

Bet the writer is a single man.

Try One Package.

If "Defiance Starch" does not please you, return it to your dealer. If it does you get one-third more for the same money. It will give you satisfaction, and will not stick to the iron.

The New York dramatic critic who has been barred from forty-seven theaters because the managers didn't like his criticisms must feel more or less like the man without a country.

WANTED—One person in every community to represent old well-known house. Good income. Send address, Donohue Co., 425 Dearborn St., Chicago.

We are the arbiters of destiny! Lords of life! We either make or mar.—T. B. Aldrich.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

How much money have you saved since the beginning of the year?

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. C. ENDELEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Too bad the voice of conscience hasn't a megaphone.

$2.50 SENT FREE.

The Well-Known Specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., Will Send His Book and a $2.50 Personal Treatment Free.

CURED AFTER SPENDING $2,000.

There never was a better opportunity for persons suffering from diseases of the heart, nerves, liver, stomach and kidneys to test, free, a remarkably successful Treatment for these disorders. Dr. Miles is known to be an eminent specialist in these diseases and his liberal offer is certainly worthy of serious consideration by every afflicted reader. This opportunity may never occur again.

His system of Personal Treatment is thoroughly scientific and immensely superior to other methods. It relieves the worst cases in a day or two and soon cures. It is the final result of 25 years of very extensive research and great success in treating these diseases.

Each treatment consists of a curative elixir, tonic tablets, eliminating pills and usually a plaster. Extensive statistics clearly demonstrate that Dr. Miles' Personal Treatment is at least three times as successful as the usual treatment of physicians or general remedies sold at the stores. Send for 1,000 testimonials.

As all afflicted readers may have his Book, opinion and $2.50 worth of Treatment especially adapted to their case *free*, we would advise them to send for it before it is too late. Address, DR. FRANKLIN MILES, Dept. 1 to 32 Main Street, Elkhart, Indiana.

COL. BECKWITH SAYS:

"I Take Pleasure in Commending Pe-ru-na For Coughs and Colds."



COL. PAUL E. BECKWITH.

Colonel Paul E. Beckwith, Lt. Col., retired, 1st Reg. Minute Men, in a letter from 1303 Vermont avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"From the unqualified endorsement of many of my friends, I take pleasure in commending your remedies for coughs and colds."—Paul E. Beckwith.

IN FIELD OR BARRACKS PE-RU-NA IS EFFICACIOUS.

The constant exposure to the elements experienced in an out door life is not so apt to cause coughs and colds as sedentary habits.

Those who are brought face to face with the weather every day in active life are much less liable to catarrhal diseases than those who are housed up in ill ventilated rooms. And yet both of these classes are more or less subject to catarrh and catarrhal diseases.

ALL CLASSES ARE SUBJECT TO CATARRH.

The soldier as well as the civilian finds it frequently necessary to use Peruna on account of coughs and colds.

No one is exempt. The strong and healthy are less liable than the weak and ill, but none entirely escape.

Peruna has always been a great favorite with the military men, both in the army and navy.

The strongest kind of testimonials are received from officers of high rank concerning the virtues of Peruna for all catarrhal ailments.

Only a small per cent. of these can be used for publication for want of space.

Mr. Harrison L. Deam, Burnside Post No. 8, Department of the Potomac, Colonel Encampment No. 69, Union Veterans Legion, Colonel Green Clay Smith Regiment No. 17, U. V. L., Department of the Potomac, Military Order Loyal Legion, Department of Columbia, Major 34th Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry, writes:

"There is no longer any question as to the curative qualities of Peruna in all catarrhal troubles. Its successful use by many of my friends entitles it to confidence and endorsement."

A unique Cook Book entitled "Just For Two," is a carefully planned and accurate collection of recipes arranged to meet the demands of the family of two.

It offers the true solution for economy, doing away with the resulting waste which follows in trying to cut down large recipes found in ordinary cook books.

"Just For Two" is the work of Amelia Langdon and has won immediate favor, not only with young married couples, but bachelor maids and bachelor men, on account of its many chafing dish recipes. (Just For Two Publishing Co., 3rd Floor Tribune Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

Do Your Clothes Look Yellow?

Then use Defiance Starch. It will keep them white—16 oz. for 10 cents.

Vests, according to an English physician, are unwholesome. They should be pulled down oftener.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

One act is better than a hundred resolutions.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

Maple-Flake

A pure, palatable and easily digested cereal food.

Ask your grocer.

FREE THE GREAT KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE REMEDY OF MOUNT MORRIS, N. Y. Sent free to you. Write for free sample bottle to DR. KARNOFF'S SONS MONDOVI, N. Y.

GREGORY'S SEEDS are seeds that you can depend on. Get Catalogue. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

OUR STOCK RAISING

Business now pays 1% monthly dividends on preferred shares, with a possible 1% on common shares. A few I securely in it stock. No dead capital. $100 invested now gets you 100 shares 12% preferred and 100 common shares. Our free booklet tells you all about it. Write postal today. M. G. & D. Co., 121 La Salle St., Chicago.

10,000 Plants for 16c.

More gardens and farms are planted to Salzer's Seeds than any other in America. That's the reason why.

We own over 5,000 acres for the production of our warranted seeds. In order to introduce your entire choice we make you the following unprecedented offer!

10 Cents for 75 Cents Postpaid

10,000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbages,
5000 Fine Juicy Turnips,
2000 Delicious Celery,
2000 Rare Rutch Lettuce,
1000 Splendid Onions,
1000 Gorgeous Asiatic Hardiness,
1000 Gloriously Brilliant Flowers,

Above seventeen packages contain sufficient seed to grow 10,000 plants, furnishing bushels of brilliant flowers and loads and loads of luscious vegetables, together with our great catalog telling all about Flowers, Roses, Small Fruits, etc., all for 16c in stamps and this notice.

Big 10-piece catalog alone, 5c.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., W.N.U. La Crosse, Wis.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.



A continuous mild and soothing flow of electricity for the entire day vastly cures and cures of rheumatism, nervousness, insomnia, impotency, female ailments, constipation, kidney and liver troubles. Lost vitality restored. It positively cures all weak men and women diseases common to women. A compatible battery for family use. For ninety days, sent prepaid anywhere in the U. S. on receipt of $5 cash, or $6 on credit, and with each purchase we give a gold watch, guaranteeing to refund the money if not satisfactory. Booklet Free.

Electropade Co.
Box D Lima, Ohio.

REAL ESTATE.

INVESTMENTS Paying 8% per month from oil and gas. Invested in the great Ohio Valley, natural gas, coal, railroad and water transportation. Land in coal-mine real estate. Address, Jo. M. Stephens, New Martinsville, W. Va.

VIRGINIA FARM FOR SALE Good soil, known to raise the best of corn, wheat, clover and timothy. 100 acres under cultivation, 80 acres in timber. Good house and buildings; $40 per acre. Easy terms. Will sell cheap. If taken soon. Address, J. W. MEYER, Owner, - - Bealeton, Va.

FARMS FOR SALE All sizes from 10 to 200 acres in Daviess, Knox and Green County, Indiana. No finer nor better land in the State. Good schools, gravel roads, interurban by every farm and selling daily at from $75 to $100 per acre. Liberal terms arranged to suit the purchaser. Write for description of what you want. Don't delay. Address, H. M. BEEVER, Elnora, Indiana.

FARMS FOR SALE 17,000 acres of fine second growth timber, in tracts of 40 acres and upwards; near county seat and crossed by two railroads. Great bargains and easy payments. Liberal terms and guarantee. Address Gowling & Blackhebrey Ashdown, Ark.

FOR SALE 200 acres rolling prairie 7½ miles south Epworth, Ia., 16 miles west Dubuque; basement barn 120x44, 10-room dwelling, plenty water, new school and church, $75. Liberal terms arranged. F. J. Moless R.F.D.18, Epworth, Ia.

TWENTY BUSHELS OF WHEAT TO THE ACRE

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Is the record on the Free Homestead Lands of Western Canada for 1904.

The 150,000 farmers from the United States who during the past seven years have gone to Canada participate in this prosperity.

The United States will soon become an importer of wheat. Get a free homestead or purchase in the Western Canada, and become one of those who will help produce it.

Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to authorized Canadian Government Agent—C. J. Broughton, Room 430 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Rogers, Minneapolis Transfer Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.; C. A. Currie, Room 12, B. Caledonian Block, Milwaukee, Wis. Please say where you saw this advertisement.

Virginia Farms

Best on earth for the Money. Free catalogue. R. H. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 5, 1905.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Free Book On Deformities and Paralysis

will be sent free postpaid upon request. This book is of a hundred pages, handsomely illustrated throughout and tells of an experience of over thirty years in the treatment of Crooked Feet, Spinal Deformities, Infantile Paralysis, Hip Disease, Deformed Limbs and Joints, Etc. It tells of the only thoroughly equipped sanitarium in this country devoted exclusively to the treatment of these conditions and how they may be cured without surgical operations, plaster paris or other severe treatment. Send for this book, and if directly interested, mention children or the afflicted and special literature bearing on the subject will be sent with the book. THE L. C. McLAIN ORTHOPEDIC SANITARIUM, 3104 PINE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENTS

RUDOLPH.

Martin Hansen who is employed on the bridge gang by the St. Paul Ry. spent Saturday in this city visiting friends.

Nels Larson of Grand Rapids spent Sunday in the city looking after his interests.

Mrs. Fred Logan and Miss Mrytle Sharkey were shoppers in your city Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weyenz, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Goncheo, Mr. and Mrs. Woldfogal, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Sator and Chas. Karnitz were Sunday visitors.

—For Sale—3 year old pony. Enquire of Louis Lyonnais.

John Omoholt and Mr. Jacoby took the train here Saturday for the county seat where they transacted business.

Fraud Exposed.

A few counterfeiters have lately been making and trying to sell imitations of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and other medicines, thereby defrauding the public. This is to warn you to beware of such people, who seek to profit, through stealing the reputation of remedies which have been successfully curing disease, for over 35 years. A sure protection, to you, is our name on the wrapper. Look for it, on all Dr. King's, or Bucklen's remedies, as all others are mere imitations. H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, Ill., and Windsor, Canada. Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

BIRON.

A number of the people from this place and the surroundings took Mr. and Mrs. Possley by surprise the other evening and all joined in, got an orchestra together and had a very pleasant dance party. Mr. and Mrs. Possley are fine entertainers and all who had the pleasure to be present report having a fine time.

A. Thomczyk was a Grand Rapids business caller Monday.

Don't forget the masquerade ball to be given at Possley hall Feb. 15th. Watch for the bills and remember the date. Come one and all and attend the best masquerade ball yet given in this locality.

Miss Anna Charnley is confined to her home with illness this week.

Joseph Sweeney, who has been a sufferer from Bright's disease for nearly a year, died at his home on Thursday afternoon. The funeral was held on Saturday morning and was largely attended.

Beautiful eyes and handsome face are eloquent commendations. Bright eyes are windows to a woman's heart. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes bright eyes. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fisher spent Sunday at Rudolph visiting relatives.

Mrs. Will Wright and child of your city are spending these days at the home of Mrs. Dankert.

A party was given at the home of John Possley last Sunday night in honor of Mr. Possley's sister, who is visiting there, but will leave Tuesday. All that were present report a jolly time.

Mr. Porch and little daughter, Rosy, of Sigel, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Klappa.

Miss Dalla Tobart was a guest of Mrs. Frank Wesenberg of your city the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Gert De Mars and Mrs. A. L. Akey Sundayed at Nekoosa where they spent the day with the latter's daughter, Nettie.

—John Possley will give a mask ball on Feb. 15th at his hall. He will give three cash prizes and there will no doubt be a big crowd. Steib's orchestra will furnish the music.

Mrs. Radke of Sigel was visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Haydock, Sunday.

Miss A. Kopza is assisting Mrs. A. Thomczyk with her housework until she is again able to be about.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Snyder spent Sunday with Mr. Snyder's parents at the Rapids.

Lucas Porch spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Joseph Klappa.

Adam Mours is unable to attend to his duties at the mill on account of illness.

Tony Haydock is the happy possessor of a fine top covered cutter.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Daly Drug and Jewelry Co.

Special.

—A good quality of canned corn, peas, tomatoes, beans, pumpkin and salmon at 8 cents per can at Johnson & Hill Co. These are absolutely the best canned goods for the money in this or any other city. We are the leaders of low prices on good merchandise. The most complete assortment of groceries and canned goods constantly on hand.

Johnson & Hill Co.

ALTDORF.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wipfli are happy over a ten pound girl.

Fred Reusch was a little under the weather last week.

Farmers are all complaining of the low price of farm products.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Wirtz and Mrs. Jos. Schilter of Cranmoor called on friends here Sunday.

We were without mail for a few days last week on account of the drifted roads.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Nacht shopped at Grand Rapids Saturday.

Agonizing Burns

are instantly relieved, and perfectly healed, by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. C. Rivenbark, Jr., of Norfolk, Va., writes: "I burnt my knee dreadfully; that it blistered all over. Bucklen's Arnica Salve stopped the pain, and healed it without a scar." Also heals all wounds and sores. 25c at Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

SIGEL.

Felix Wolloch, town treasurer hereby notifies taxpayers of Sigel that he will collect taxes every Saturday during the month of February and the first Saturday in March in the grocery department of Johnson & Hill Co's. store.

Felix Wolloch recently lost two horse blankets and six grain sacks between his home and Grand Rapids and would be very grateful if the finder would return same to him.

Frank Brostowitz expects soon to move his saw mill in the town of Linwood, Portage county. He has secured the services of a first class millwright from Stevens Point and we can honestly say that farmers that want first class work at reasonable prices had better take their logs to him.

ARMENIA.

Heavy storms in this vicinity during last week.

Robert Ramsey of Westfield is visiting relatives here this week.

Geo. Harring and Fay Wells are the proud owners of new cutters.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Baker visited at J. D. Harrings Sunday.

Mr. Dennis of Nekoosa is sawing wood around here this week.

Oren Soward started for the woods last Friday.

Miss Gertie Lewis spent Sunday with Myrtle Spire.

H. Nelson was on the sick list last week.

The party at Ed Goodness' last Friday evening was well attended and all report a jolly time. There has been a party every Friday night since the thirtieth of December.

The Best in the World.

Dr. J. W. Hamilton, of San Francisco, Cal., says: I have sold Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for years. It is the best cough remedy I ever saw and has no equal for asthma. For sale by F. L. Steib & Co.

SARATOGA.

Rev. Madsen of the Moravian church held services at the school house in District No. 5 last Sunday p. m.

Martin Hanson of Illinois was at home last Saturday to see his sister who is very sick.

Mrs. T. Steinerson of Tomahawk visited relatives here a few days last week.

Robert Morris, our county superintendent visited our schools last Thursday and Friday.

Miss Rebecca Thompson of Grand Rapids visited friends here last week.

Don't Forget "How can I forget Warner's White Wine of Tar," says Mrs. M. Burgess of Byars, Ill. "It cured me when I was thought to be in the last stages of consumption." For sale by F. L. Steib & Co.

NEW ROME.

Willie Amundson and J. Stewart made a trip to Friendship Wednesday and returned Thursday.

A. W. Sweat went to Necedah this week.

The Willing Workers have their lamps put in the schoolhouse and it is quite an improvement on the old way of illuminating the room.

The young people gave a surprise party on Miss Alma Binnebose last Thursday night. Everyone appeared to have a pleasant time.

Quite a number of Saratoga young people attended church here Sunday eve.

Lilly Webb spent a few days visiting at B. Burhites in North New Rome this week.

G. W. Anderson of Necedah is home for a couple of days.

Grave Trouble Foreseen.

It needs but little foresight, to tell, that when your stomach and liver are badly affected, grave trouble is ahead, unless you take the proper medicine for your disease, as Mrs. John A. Young, of Clay, N. Y., did. She says: "I had neuralgia of the liver and stomach, my heart was weakened, and I could not eat. I was very bad for a long time, but in Electric Bitters, I found just what I needed, for they quickly relieved and cured me." Best medicine for weak women. Sold under guarantee by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co., druggist, at 50c a bottle.

BABCOCK.

The married people's cinch club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ward on Saturday evening. The royal prizes were won by Mrs. Sam Griffith and Wm. Baker and the consolation prizes by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grieber.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Downing and daughter, Cecil, were visitors at the home of Geo. Ward on Saturday.

Miss Nina Gillett of Fairchild has been the guest of Mrs. Chas. Porter for the last few days.

Miss Margaret Sullivan was a Grand Rapids visitor between trains on Saturday.

Mrs. Phil Ward and daughters, Miss Nellie and Mrs. Garrison of Grand Rapids have been the guests at the home of L. Ward for a few days the past week.

Mrs. Jas. Griffith of New Lisbon has been visiting at the home of Sam Griffith this week.

Mrs. Dr. Morse is reported to be quite sick at her home in the village.

Mrs. Russ of Wausau was an over Sunday visitor at the home of Thos. Brown.

It was reported to have been 32 below zero yesterday morning, plenty cold enough anyway.

The Misses Eva Miller and Lizzie Sullivan are Tomah visitors today.

Poisons in Food.

Perhaps you don't realize that many pain poisons originate in your food, but some day you may feel a twinge of dyspepsia that will convince you. Dr. King's New Life Pills are guaranteed to cure all sickness due to poisons of undigested food—or money back. 25c at Daly Drug & Jewelry Co drug store. Try them.

KELLNER.

We have been having a touch of winter weather the last few days. Sunday night was the coldest so far this winter. It was 22 below zero Monday morning at the warehouse.

Frank and Walter Buss are making a trip to Chicago with potatoes.

D. E. Rice visited Sunday in Stevens Point returning Monday afternoon.

Ray Billings was quite ill a few days last week but is better at this writing.

W. E. Skelley shipped a car of baled hay to Illinois Monday. He intends to purchase more for shipment from here.

A merry party gathered at the home of Ed Pribbanow Saturday evening to help him celebrate his birthday. Every one reports it well celebrated.

Miss Anna Joecks is spending her vacation at home.

Some of the friends and neighbors of Fred Rickhoff, Sr., tendered him a surprise party Saturday evening in honor of his 75th birthday. Mr. Rickhoff is one of the oldest settlers in this part of the town and is very spry and active for his age.

There's a pretty girl in an Alpine hat,
A sweeter girl with a sailor brim,
But the handsomest girl you'll ever see,
Is the sensible girl who uses Rocky Mountain Tea.

Potatoes are coming slowly again as every one has paid their taxes and are waiting to get a little better price. Prices are from 16 cents to 60 cents.

Rice & Vroman Co. are securing a large amount of wood here. They are receiving more than a car load a day.

Gus. Schuman of your city was a business visitor here Friday afternoon.

It Is Impossible

to give any idea how I suffered from rheumatism writes Mrs. F. Helm, of Bible Grove, Ill. Since using "Gloria Tonic" I am in better health than I was for ten years and I recommend this remedy to all. Sold by John E. Daly.

DEXTERVILLE.

It is so disgusting to hear a person find all kinds of fault with the town that he has always had and made a No 1 good living in from his boyhood days up to the time he becomes a man, and then just because business becomes a little slack and he is getting ready to pull up stakes and get out, he cannot say enough bad things about the town. It rather hurts an old resident's feelings, but the best thing to do is to consider just where such things come from.

Miss Lon Woodworth and friend, Mrs. Gilbert of Minneapolis, were guests of Mrs Ella Hiles the past week.

John Kingsley of Granton is here doing some surveying this week.

James Hiles has several teams hauling logs to his mill. He expects to get in about 3,000,000 feet. We will be glad to hear the whistle of the sawmill again, as it shows there is something doing.

Otto Gothke left here for Grand Rapids last Monday.

W. M. Downing and wife drove to Babcock Saturday afternoon.

Miss Julia Clark of Mosinee spent Sunday with her parents, returning Monday.

Mrs. Munson drove to Pittsville Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Blakesley is busy putting up ice.

It makes no difference how many medicines have failed to cure you, if you are troubled with headache, constipation, kidney or liver troubles, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well.

Ed Rose moved his family in town last week and is located in one of M. Elberg's houses on the south side.

Mrs. Kathrine Green entertained her friend, Miss Shouldin of Sparta, the past week.

Dr. Hahn of Eau Claire was transacting business here the first of the week.

L. E. Miller drove to Babcock Tuesday afternoon.

There was a pound party at the parsonage last Monday evening and resulted in a good supply of groceries.

If Your Cough Sounds as if you were Hollow Inside

don't loose your heart. Some wise Doctor will tell you to go to Colorado, or, some other section, but stop the cough by using Gloria Lung Balsam, and nature will do more than change of climate. It is made of healing balms and best for children. Sold by John E. Daly.

Adulteration in Feeds.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 30.—The feed inspection department of the Experiment Station of the University of Wisconsin has recently ascertained that a shipment of ground rice hulls has been brought into the state. As there is danger that this material may be mixed with different feeding stuffs and sold as feed to owners of horses or other live stock, the Experiment Station suggests that buyers carefully examine such mixed foods before accepting them. Rice hulls not only have practically no feeding value whatever, but owing to their peculiar barb like fibre and the large amount of silica which they contain, are a very dangerous material to feed stock, for records are at hand showing that they have even caused death of stock. The station is desirous of securing additional information or any adulterations of the so called ground or mixed feeds, or other feed stuffs that are being sold in the state, in order to warn owners of horses and live stock against them.

13 Years of Intense Suffering.

Thirteen years I suffered intensely from rheumatism writes Mrs. Mina Schott, of Marion, Ohio, but Gloria Tonic cured me after using morphine and other worthless drugs for years Sold by John E. Daly.

—We have opened a wholesale and retail Kentucky Liquor store in the Bandolin building. Those in need of goods of this kind will do well to see us. Jas. Kirschling & Co

CAUSTIC CARLYLE.

His Contempt For Great Men Was Subject to Modification.

Carlyle's opinion of Herbert Spencer as "the most unending ass in Christendom" must, of course, be read in conjunction with Carlyle's derision for mankind in general. "Mostly fools," he cheerfully thought of us all. Darwin, we know, he would not have at any price—not a word of him. Cardinal Newman, he estimated, had "the brain of a medium sized rabbit." Ruskin was a bottle of soda water. "A bad young man" was his sum up of another eminent writer.

But those hostile phrases were subject to considerable modification if the man against whom they were aimed came near enough to Carlyle to do him a personal favor, even to pay him a personal compliment. Disraeli, whom he had described as a mountebank dancing upon John Bull's stomach, offered Carlyle a baronetcy and elicited from him, together with a refusal of the title, many tributes to his magnanimity. He said very little about Disraeli henceforth in print, and in private he spoke of him only as "a very tragical comical fellow."—London Chronicle.

THE ONION CURE.

A Remedy Which Is Claimed to Be Infallible in Pneumonia.

This remedy, which is claimed to be infallible, was formulated many years ago by a well known physician in New England, who never lost a patient by this scourge: Take six or ten onions, according to size, and chop fine. Put in a large spider over a hot fire, adding about the same quantity of rye meal and vinegar to form a stiff paste. Stir thoroughly and simmer five or ten minutes. Put into a cotton bag large enough to cover the lungs and apply to the chest just as hot as the patient can bear it. In about ten minutes change the poultice, and thus continue reheating and applying, and in a few hours the patient will be out of danger. And just here a word of caution. In applying this or any other hot poultice care must be exercised not to let the patient get chilled during the changing process. Have the hot one all ready to go on before the cooling one is removed, and make the exchanges so swiftly and deftly that there is not a moment's exposure of the body surface, which becomes exceedingly sensitive to a chill.

POSITION DURING SLEEP.

Slightly Raise the Head and Lie on the Right Side.

The main object of sleep is that every organ of the body should have perfect rest. The brain, the lungs and the heart have been, not inappropriately, called the "tripod of life," as upon them hangs the prosperity of the whole frame; hence we slightly raise the head to check the flow of blood to the brain and more or less quickly find out the position of greatest ease for lungs and heart.

This will be found by sleeping for the greater part of the time on the right side, for nearly two-thirds of the heart is on the left of the medial line, and the apex points closely to the smaller left lung; hence the fullest and freest play possible should be given to the left side.

A quiet pulse, diminished respiration and refreshing rest are all combined when open windows, moderate warmth and unchafing heart work together. It is often best to court sleep on the left side and turn to the right before going off.

A Philanthropist.

Modern advertising can cope even with the etiquette of courts. A London journal tells us that a young American woman wished to be presented at the court of the king of Saxony. The high officials, having inquired into her social standing at home, objected. They represented to her that the king could scarcely receive the daughter of a retail bootmaker. The young woman cabled home and told her father the situation. The next morning she received his answer:

"Can't call it selling. Practically giving them away. See advertisement."

That solved the difficulty. She was presented as the daughter of an eminent philanthropist.

A Doctor's Visit.

More patients become dissatisfied because they are not visited often enough than because they are required to pay for excess of services. One of the most grateful families that I ever knew was one that had just paid a young medical grafter for fourteen visits made between 5 and 11 p. m. of a single day, when two visits would have been amply sufficient. Small wonder that some of the younger men yield to this temptation and shortly become known to the profession as repeaters. But these soon lose caste.—The World Today.

Lesson In Modern Finance.

"Pa," said the son of the captain of industry, "what is being recreant to one's trust?"

"Not increasing the capital stock every time the public can be hypnotized into buying a few more shares for the benefit of the people who hold the bonds."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Foresight.

De Garry—As you intend to marry her, why did you consent to her riding a bicycle when you are so opposed to it? Merritt—Well, I knew she would have her way in the end, and I calculated that by giving in now her father would have to pay for the bicycle.

Nothing is farther from the earth than heaven; nothing is nearer to heaven than earth.—Hare.

Whistler's Refined Revenges.

In "Whistler as I Knew Him," Mortimer Menpes, the author, has a good deal to say about Whistler the fighter and his quickness in resenting an affront. He is careful to add that Whistler was always refined in his methods:

Still, he was not actually brutal. He never treated his enemies in a coarse way. Any man who had offended him Whistler would rap sharply over the shoulders with his cane, and, then, by the time the sufferer had recovered, the master would be in the next room explaining to every one how he had just felled his enemy. Once he caught a man, with whom he was for the moment enraged, washing his face. Without a moment's hesitation Whistler dashed the unfortunate head straight into the basin of water, and while the foe was endeavoring to clear the soap from his eyes to see the cause of this sudden immersion Whistler was in the smoking room setting the men there in a roar with the account of his adventures. When I first met Whistler he was in the act of searching for a man who had dared to criticise his Venetian etchings. "If you want to see some fun, Menpes," he said, "come with me." Fortunately the man had been warned and was nowhere to be found.

PERMANENT MAGNETS.

The Simplest Way of Magnetizing a Bar of Steel.

The simplest way of magnetizing a bar of steel is that known as "single touch." The bar to be magnetized is laid on the table and the pole of a powerful magnet is rubbed from ten to twenty times along its length, always in the same direction. If the north pole of the magnet is employed the end of the bar first touched will also become a north pole, while the opposite end, at which the magnet is lifted before returning, will be a south pole.

There are other and more complicated methods, known as "divided touch" and "double touch," in which two and even four magnets are employed.

A steel bar can also be magnetized by placing it within a coil of insulated wire, through which a galvanic current is circulating. The magnetism induced in this way, however, is weak compared with that which can be procured if the same strength of current is employed through the intervention of an electro-magnet.

"Hamlet" at Elsinore.

Shakespearean commentators have wondered why the poet placed the scenes of "Hamlet" at Elsinore, in the island of Zealand, whereas the Danish prince lived and died in Jutland. But the municipal authorities at Elsinore discovered in their archives that an English company was acting in their town in 1587 or 1588, and among the names of the actors are several of those who were acting with Shakespeare in London in 1589. Obviously these actors must have talked about their adventures in Denmark, and so Shakespeare became well acquainted with Elsinore and when he wrote "Hamlet" naturally placed the scene in a place which he knew by description rather than in a place of which he knew nothing.

The General Utility Consul.

In those larger towns in Turkey where England is represented by a consul that official is looked upon as a sort of court of appeal by Christians, Armenians, Bulgarians, Macedonians and even Jews, who have probably never heard an English word spoken, will appeal to the British consul when in difficulties, and he rarely refuses his kind offices. In ordinary cases his unofficial backing of the "ghours" is effective.

Curiosity.

"Professor," said Mrs. Noozey to the cranky old professor of archaeology, "what do you consider the most curious thing you ever saw?"

"Woman unquestionably," he replied.—Philadelphia Ledger.

MARKET REPORT.

Potatoes, ₱ bushel	18
Wheat, No. 2, ₱ bushel	80
Rye, ₱ bushel	65 70
Oats, ₱ bushel	.31
Corn, shelled, ₱ 100 lbs	1.15
Hay, marsh, ₱ ton	5.00
Hay, timothy, ₱ ton	7.00@8.00
Eggs, ₱ dozen	.22
Butter, ₱ lb	18 @24
Beans, ₱ bushel	@ 1.80
Peas, ₱ bushel	.75
Onions, ₱ bushel	75
Beef, live, ₱ 100 lbs	$2.00 @ 3.00
Beef, dressed, ₱ 100 lbs	$4.00 @ 6.00
Pork, live	3½ 4
Pork, dressed	5½ 6
Veal, live, ₱ lb	.05
Veal, dressed, ₱ lb	.06@.07
Chickens, live, ₱ lb	.6 @ .8
Chickens, dressed, ₱ lb	.8 @ .12
Turkeys, live, ₱ lb	.11 @ .14
Turkeys, dressed, ₱ lb	.12 @ .16
Flour, patent, ₱ bbl	5.50
Feed, ₱ ton	20.50
Middlings, ₱ ton	18 50
Bran, ₱ ton	18.50

Chicago & Northwestern Ry.

GOING NORTHWEST.

No. 424 leaves Chicago	3:00 a. m
No. 422 leaves Milwaukee	7:30 a. m
No. 432 arrives Fond du Lac	9:50 a. m
No. 423 arrives Grand Rapids	1:25 p. m
No. 423 arrives Marshfield	2:15 p. m
No. 423 arrives Stevens Point	3:00 p. m
No. 409 leaves Chicago	5:00 p. m
No. 409 leaves Milwaukee	8:45 p. m
No. 409 arrives Fond du Lac	10.05 p. m
No. 409 arrives Grand Rapids	6:30 a. m
No. 439 arrives Fond du Lac	4:55 p. m
No. 276 arrives Grand Rapids	4:55 p. m

GOING SOUTHEAST.

No. 410 leaves Grand Rapids	8:15 a. m
No. 410 arrives Fond du Lac	8:50 a. m
No. 410 arrives Milwaukee	10:45 a. m
No. 410 arrives Chicago	1:15 p. m
No. 410 arrives Marshfield	4:25 a. m
No. 436 arrives Grand Rapids	3:46 p. m
No. 438 arrives Fond du Lac	12:35 p. m
No. 410 leaves Marshfield	12:25 p. m
No. 416 leaves Grand Rapids	1:25 p. m
No. 416 arrives Fond du Lac	4:50 p. m
No. 416 leaves Milwaukee	7:10 p. m
No. 416 arrives Chicago	9:30 p m

NEKOOSA BRANCH.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave Grand Rapids	7:15 a. m. 1:35 p. m
Arrive Nekoosa	8:45 a. m. 2:05 p. m

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Nekoosa	9:10 a. m. 3:00 p. m
Arrive Grand Rapids	9:35 a. m. 3:30 p. m

Tickets on sale for all points in the United States and Canada. Baggage checked through.

J. C. WILLARD, Agent.

Wisconsin Central Line.

SOUTH BOUND.

Arrive Marshfield	2:20 p. m. 7:30 a. m
Leave Grand Rapids	3:20 p. m. 8:30 a. m
Arrive Minneapolis	7:25 p. m. 7:05 p. m
Arrive St. Paul	7:40 p. m. 8:00 a. m
Arrive Eau Claire	10:55 p. m. 11:00 a. m
Arrive Chippewa Falls	11:00 p. m. 1:30 a. m
Arrive Ashland	7:25 p. m. 8:40 a. m
Arrive Duluth	4:00 p. m.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Grand Rapids	9:35 a. m. 5:05 p. m
Arrive Marshfield	10:35 a. m. 6:05 p. m
Arrive Chippewa Falls	1:10 p. m. 8:30 p. m
Arrive Eau Claire	1:40 p. m. 9:20 p. m
Arrive Ashland	4:15 p. m. 7:45 a. m
Arrive Duluth	7:10 p. m. 11:15 a. m
Arrive St. Paul	4 80 p. m. 8:15 a. m
Arrive Minneapolis	5:10 p. m. 8:50 a. m

NEKOOSA TRAINS.

GOING NORTH.

Grand Rapids	9:35 a. m.	5:05 p. m 6:00 p. m
South Centralia	9:30 a. m.	5:15 p. m 5:00 p. m
Port Edwards	9:25 a. m.	5:10 p. m 4:55 p. m
Nekoosa	9:15 a. m.	5:00 p. m 4:45 p. m

GOING SOUTH.

Grand Rapids	8:30 a. m.	3:30 p. m
South Centralia	8:35 a. m.	3:25 p. m
Port Edwards	8:49 a. m.	3:10 p. m 3:40 p. m
Nekoosa	8:50 a. m.	3:40 p. m 4:00 p. m

J. W. Hancock, Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

GOING NORTH.

No. 3 passenger, daily except Sunday	7.27 a. m
No. 5 passenger, daily except Sunday	5:38 p. m
No. 63, freight	12:35 p. m

GOING SOUTH.

No. 2 passenger, daily	10:10 p. m
No. 6 passenger, daily except Sunday	12:37 p. m
No. 92 freight	12:45 p. m

Passenger trains going south make close connections at New Lisbon with regular trains going east and west.

Baggage checked through.

Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada. G. O. ANDERSON, Agent.

Green Bay & Western Ry.

GOING EAST.

No. 8 freight departs	5:00 a. m
No. 4 passenger departs	6:40 a. m
No. 2 passenger departs	2:42 p. m
No. 10 freight arrives	6:00 p. m
No. 28 (Sunday only) departs	7:00 a. m

GOING WEST.

No. 9 freight departs	4:00 a m
No. 1 passenger departs	10:22 a. m
No. 3 passenger arrives	9:30 a. m
No. 7 freight arrives	7:30 p. m
No. 27 (Sunday only) arrives	9:50 p. m

Tickets for Sunday trains sold at reduced rates.

Refrigerator cars for dairy shipments for all points east or south on train No. 10 Tuesdays and Fridays.

Regular tickets on sale for all points in United States and Canada. Baggage checked through. For any information apply to the local agent. Telephone 388.—Residence phone 154.

A. D. HILL, Local Agent.

BILIOUSNESS AND CONSTIPATION CURED BY THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

Because the liver is neglected people suffer with constipation, biliousness, headaches and fevers. Colds attack the lungs and contagious diseases take hold of the system. It is safe to say that if the liver were always kept in proper working order, illness would be almost unknown.

Thedford's Black-Draught is so successful in curing such sickness because it is without a rival as a liver regulator. This great family medicine is not a strong and drastic drug, but a mild and healthful laxative that cures constipation and may be taken by a mere child without possible harm.

The healthful action on the liver cures biliousness. It has an invigorating effect on the kidneys. Because the liver and kidneys do not work regularly, the poisonous acids along with the waste from the bowels get back into the blood and virulent contagion results.

Timely treatment with Thedford's Black-Draught removes the dangers which lurk in constipation, liver and kidney troubles, and will positively forestall the inroads of Bright's disease, for which disease in advanced stages there is no cure. Ask your dealer for a 25c. package of Thedford's Black-Draught.

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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

ARE YOU GOING ABROAD?

Or are you going to buy any tickets from Europe? If so, remember that I represent all the leading steamship lines sailing between this country and Europe and am in a position to furnish promptly the very best accommodations at the lowest rates. I represent: The Hamburg American; The Cunard; The White Star; The American; The Red Star; The Holland-American The Allan; The Allan State; The Beaver; The Dominion, and The Scandinavian Lines and shall be pleased to furnish on application rates, sailings, and all information desired concerning any of these lines.

JOHN CASBERG,
CENTRALIA, WIS.

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Briefly—buy a

Cole's Hot Blast Coal Stove

It cuts the fuel bill in two because it burns the gas arising from burning coal. Gas goes via the chimney in other stoves. **Cole's Hot Blast** really makes $3.00 soft coal work like $9.00 hard coal. Come in and see that smokeless feed door. Does away with dust, dirt and smoke *in the house.*



Our cutlery has a great reputation in this neighborhood because while our prices are cheap the goods are not.

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Sole Agent.

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C. E. BOLES

Office in Lyon Block, corner French and Cranberry Sts

TELEPHONE NO. 322



The family man,
The family man,
Of all the men to adore
Is the man who can sit,
With his toes turning in,
Caring for children four.

The family man,
The family man,
The pride of the men I know,
Is the man when one twin
Is pulling his chin
Gives all the rest a show.

The family man,
The family man,
Is only a foolish cub,
If when tending the kids,
Getting kicked in the ribs,
His wife is at the club.

No, but if she is down at the lumber yard, making a better bargain than he could, it is all right. Come down yourself and look us over.

Grand Rapids Lumber Co.

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